BAGHDAD (AP) - The reconstruction of the southern oil town of Fao devastated during the Iran-Iraq war, began Sunday after President Saddam Hussein declared it underlined Iraq's desire for peace with Iran. But the festivities scheduled to mark the rebuilding of what the Iraqis call "the City of Blood" was cancelled because of the death of Michel Aflaq, a cofounder of the ruling Banth Socialist Party. The foundation stone for the cofounder of the ruling Buath Socialist Party. The foundation stone for the new town scheduled to rise from the ashes of Fao was laid with only senior government official attending the low-key ceremony. Iraq had originally planned hig national celebrations, with heads of states and dignitaries from the Arab World and other invited to take part. Fao has become a symbol of Iraq's defence against repeated Iranian offensives during the war. The Iranians captured Fao in February 1986. But the Iraqis retock it in April last year in the first of a series of lighting offensives that eventually forced Tehran to unconditionally accept a United Nations ceasefire resolution. The ceasefire took effect last August, but peace talks started then have bogged down in deadlock. Aflaq died, aged 79, in a Paris hospital Friday after heart surgery.

Volume 14 Number 4120

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



People on bicycles roll past army soldiers marching near Tiananmen Square in Peking.

## Peking signals 'cleanup'

PEKING (Agencies) - With bundreds of arrests under its belt in a crackdown on dissent among students and workers, China's leadership Sunday turned the spotlight on erring members of the Communist Party itself.

State television gave prominence throughout the day to a meeting of the party's central commis-sion for discipline inspection. It signalled a widespread purge of supporters in the 47-million strong party of its ousted leader

The session, held in secret Saturday and announced only a day later, issued a communique urging severe penalties including expuision from the party for members who took the wrong line on nearly two months of student-led pro-democracy pro-

tests in Peking and other cities. In addition to disgrace, expulsion from the world's biggest political party usually entails loss of privileges and a lifelong black mark in records kept on every Chinese. For some it can mean

loss of a job or demotion. After the army crushed the demonstrations with heavy loss of life three weeks ago, the leadership declared them a "counter-revolutionary rebellion." An intense propaganda campaign followed, coupled with arrests of alleged activists and at least 10 executions of those accused of using violence in the protests.

On Saturday Zhao, who led the reformist wing of the party, was fired for being too soft on the students. Party members across the country were called on to study the official justification for the move.

The commission session, chaired by Qiao Shi, the party security overlord and a member of the top six-man politburo standing committee, was convened to initiate action against the many party members who had concurred with Zhao's call for tolerance of the demonstrations or in some cases even supported

In the name of the 69 commission members who attended, including some semi-retired party elders, the communique called on all levels of the party to enforce discipline and ensure members toed the line.

Shangbai party boss Jiang Zemin was named the new party

general secretary Saturday, for-

mally replacing Zhao. The government has accused Zbao and a few other offi-

Hundreds and possibly thousands were killed in the worst crisis to hit China since the communists came into power 40

Jiang's appointment formally brought an end to intra-party rivalry between Zhao and conservative Premier Li Peng, although it is clear Zhao, himself an ex-premier, was stripped of his powers more than a month ago.

The party newspaper soil refer-red to Zhao as "comrade," indicating he had not lost his mentbership in the Communist Party. Zhao also was not called a "counter-revolutionary," a criminal charge that would likely mean a

The People's Daily stressed that two points of a June 9 speech by senior leader Deng Xiaoping unity bebind the Communist Party and the path of reform with the open-door policy - are the keys to strengthening the

"The implementation of 10 years of reform and the lessons of two months of turmoil have made the party and people clearly rec-

cials of being too lenient on the ognise and firmly believe that the central committee will not change these two basic points, and that the people will not permit them tn be changed," the paper said. Television and newspaper re-

ports for days have been full of party members, workers, army officers and intellectuals studying what is universally called "Deng Xiaoping's important speech, the basic thrust of which is loyalty to the party and socialism.

"In China today, nobody has any reason to try and change the direction of reform and the opendoor policy," the People's Daily said. "They have represented the people's interests, and in 10 years, while there have been some faults and people have paid some costs, most Chinese in the end have achieved under reforms unprecedented benefits."

Jiang is expected to take a much tougher position towards dissent than Zhao, who was last seen May 19 speaking sympatheocally, occasionally in tears, to pro-democracy students

## Impersonating Israeli troops kill Gazan

(Agencies) — Israeli soldiers in civilian clothes shot dead one of a group of Palestinians who stoned their unmarked truck in the Gaza Strip Sunday thinking they were Palestinians on their way to work in Israel, witnesses said.

Yousef Abdul Karim Al Farab, 28, was shot in the head and killed. Two Palestinians were wounded in the clash.

Witnesses said the soldiers drove a pickup truck with the distinctive white number plates issued to Gazans.

Troops in the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank frequently impersonate Palestinians in order to arrest Palestinian suspects. They have in the past been stoned by Palestinians who mistook them for Palestinian strikebreakers.

The army confirmed that a patrol opened fire when attacked, killing Farah, but would not confirm nor deny that the soldiers were dressed as civilians and driving an Arab car.

The army said troops opened fire when the protesters, amred with knives and axes, refused an order to stop. Witnesses said the group was only throwing stones. Shopkeepers in Khan Yonnis closed their stores in protest at the killing. Troops later shot and wounded two more protesters in the Gaza Strip, one in Khan Younis and the other in Rafah,

hospital officials said. Nine other Palestinians and an Israeli soldier were reported injured in separate confrontations in the occupied territories.

'Numeiri

no longer

in Egypt'

Sudanese President Jaafar

Numeiri has left Egypt, three

days after he said he would be

travelling to London and from

there to an unidentified Afri-

can country where he would

plot to return to power, an aide

AIRO (AP)

said Sunday.

lus, the body of 21-year-old Nidal Saleh Salabe was found oed to an electrie pylon. Palestinian nacionalists suspected him of collaborating with Israel, sources

An Israeli court Sunday remanded in custody seven Jewish settlers held in connection with the killing of an Arab in the West Bank Friday. No formal charges have been brought against the seven, who were hiking in the area when the Arah died.

Among the suspects in the slaying was Yitzhak Novick, convicted in 1985 of belping to plant two bombs in Palestinian cars as part of a Jewish terrorist group. Novick, 41, was sentenced to three years in jail for that crime, but was released after two years.

Four other suspects in Friday's incident were released by the court, three of them on 1,000 shekel (\$500) bail because they were nnarmed during the hike, and the fourth apparently be-cause of his age, 16, the ltim news agency said.

Also Sunday, police also ordered hallistic tests of Uzi submachine guns held by Jewish settlers in the Hebron area in the West Bank as part of an invesogation of the shooting death of a Palestinian in Jerusalem last March, the radio said.

In Gaza, taxi drivers launched a three-day strike in response to calls from underground uprising leaders, reports said. The strike reportedly prevented many Gazans from reaching jobs in

Soldiers also fired rubber bullets to disperse protesters who demanded the reopening of Palestinians schools in the West Bank city of Ramallah, and two teenage girls were injured, reports said.

Schools in the West Bank have been shut through most of the uprising because Israet contends they are hotbeds of incitement to violence.

On Saturday, Israeli soldiers conducted raids on Palestinian villages to arrest suspected activists of the uprising and wounded at least six Palestinians in the ensuing violence, the military command said.

At the Ketziot detention centre in the southern Naqeeb desert, the body of a murdered Palestinian detainee was found, the

The hody of 22-year-old Mohammad Faraj Abu Jadalla from the Shao refugee camp in the Gaza Strip was found Saturday, the army said. Palestinian reporters from Gaza said the detainee was heaten and strangled to death

In Arab east Jerusalem, a faction of the Palestine Liberacon Organisation (PLO) distributed leaflets urging Paletsinians to boycott meeongs with Israeli officials about Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's plan calling for elections in the occupied territories.

"Death to Shamir's plan," said the leaflet signed by the Popular Resistance Committee, a faction of the Popular Front for the

Referring to Barvalai'

appointment, Afghan Senate

President Mabmoud Habibi

spoke of the political necessity for

Najibullah to make peace with former enemies within the party

to strengthen the government's

deen guerrillas.

## U.S. aid official rejects Israeli

charges OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A senior U.S. relief official on Sunday dismissed as "outrageous" Israeli accusa-George collaborated in his own kidnapping to win freedom for

Palestinian prisoners. Neal Keny, regional director cf the U.S. Save the Children Federadon told Reuters: "We are upset and disturbed by these allegations and consider them outrageous and lacking any fact.

A 35-year-old American. George directs the Save the Children Federation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. He was kidnapped by three Palestinians Thursday and freed 29

bours later. George, whose organisation works closely with Palestinian children, was the first foreigner States, Afghanistan, Pakistan and abducted in the West Bank or

> Gaza since 1967. Allegacions he staged his own kidnapping or cooperated with his captors emerged on Israe! radio over the weekend and led Israeli newspapers Sunday. Israeli sources called him hos-

Washington, Israel's closest

George was resting Sunday at

an undisclosed location with his

wife and two daughters. Keny

tile to Israel. hand in trying to end the war International relief workers between his troops and Mujahesaid the news story was an Israeli plant to torpedo diplomatic gains "It consolidates the position of made by the Palestine Liberation the president, "Habibi said of the Organisation (PLO) for helping to seeure George's release.

said.

appointment. "It is important for the unity of the party and its effectiveness. ally, praised the PLO for quickly In his new position, which took condemning the abduccion.

immediate effect, Baryalai ranks above three deputy prime minis-

In a political reshuffle by Naiihullab last February, the position of prime minister was sus-

wrote a ransom letter demanding the release of prominent Arab

#### After his release Friday, Israeii In Moscow, TASS news agency authorines said George refused reported that Wakil had teft for pended. to cooperate during questioning. Kahul after talks with Soviet The reshuffle coincided with declining to describe two of his Foreign Minister Eduard Shethe final withdrawal of Soviet kidnappers or to say where he vardnadze. troops, who bad spent nine years TASS earlier said the two men in Afghanistan fighting the Mu-They said it was strange he had discussed possible ways of reaching an Afghan settlement,

jahedeen, and a declaration of a state of emergency hy Najibullah.

### No solution without Indian pullout, Tamil Tigers say

COLOMBO (AP) - A Tamil Tiger leader, currently negotiating peace with the government. said Sunday a solution to the Tamil ethnic problem can be evolved only if Indian peacekeeping troops leave Sri Lanka.
"Unless the Indian troops

leave, we cannot envisage work-ing out any poliocal solution to help the Tamil minority communsaid Anton Balasingham, chief negociator of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. Bnt. Balasingbam added:

Going by the Indian stand, we don't see any possibility of an Indian withdrawal in the near future."

interview, he said political and other problems had now become

panied by his military lieutenants. Yogaratnam Yogi and Lawrence Thilakar, during the interview, conducted at a Colombo hotel. The Tamil delegation agreed to

Speaking to the AP during an

secondary issues because "nothing can be done with a foreign army on our soil." Balasingham, a Sri Lankanborn British citizen, was accom-

the interview on the condition

government. The talks aim to end a six-year-

old Tamil militant campaign for a separate homeland in the northeast that has elaimed 9,000 lives.

An earlier attempt to solve the separatist demands had resulted in an India-hrokered peace accord, signed on July 29, 1987 by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and then president, Junius R. Javewardene. The accord provided for local

autonomy to the Tamils, most of whom live in Sri Lanka's northeast, and stipulated that Indian his abductors." troops would supervise an arms surrender by Tamil militants.

While smaller rebel organisations laid down their arms, the most powerful group, the Tamil Tigers, reneged on the accord two months after it was signed and began attacking Indian sol-

"We have been fighting the and the east where our people known to authorities and had

that no details were asked about the ongoing peace talks with the

> written under duress," Keny said. U.S. embassy spokesman Donald B. Cofman said in a

Indian occupationary forces since October 1987. We will continue our battle to rid them of the north (Tamil) live," said Balasingham. been warned several times.

ities dropped the accusation he belped stage the abduction but accused him still of cooperating with his captors. "Chris did exactly what most people would do in a situation like that to ensure his safe and early release. The tetter that did

come out in his handwriting was

After interrogating George

Saturday for a third time, author-

statement: "We want to stress that embassy officers have been present at successive meetings between Mr. George and the relevant Israeli authorities. We are sposfied that he, in fact, is cooperating and

being helpful for the search for 'We are relieved and delighted with Mr. George's safe return from bis ordeal and deeply appreciate the cooperation and extensive efforts throughout by

the Israeli authorines." the statement said. Israeti news reports said George may be asked to leave the

country for failing to cooperate with authorities, but officials said no such step would be taken. Sources said George was well-

## Baker calls on Lebanese to avert bloodshed

Secretary of State James Baker has called on the Lebanese to show restraint to avert further bloodshed, officials reported Sunday, as rival forces traded

Baker made his appeal in a letter sent to acting Prime Miniscivilian cabinet vying for power

They have no details, but confirmed a report by the Voice of the Nation radio station that Baker had also urged both sides to lift land and sea blockades imposed

if Baker sent a similar letter to

amid renewed shelling of the coastline north of Beirut to enforce a blockade of the besieged rightist enclave to prevent military supplies reaching Aoun's

Syrians backed militias have been battling Aoun's forces since

A police spokesman, who cannot be named under standing regulations, said sporadic salvoes of mortar fire hit around the ports

Aoun's artillery retaliated with howitzer fire on the seaside houtevard of west Beirut, where

płoyed.

Lebanese factions.

of Jounieb and Byblos. to end the civil war, the Voice of

been killed and 1,460 wounded in the 14 weeks of bloodshed. Voice of the Nation reported that Baker said in his letter that Lehanon's problems cannot be

solved by force of arms but through dialogue between the He called for political reforms and respect of the rights of both communities to security, freedom

and peace. Baker also restated U.S. sopport for the efforts of a threemember Arab League committee co. King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid, was formed at an Arab League summit in Casab-Meeting set for Oran

west Algerian city of Oran Tuesday, a political source said Saturday.

Boualem Bessaieh told Reuters independently that the meeting would review recent international

### The committee, which comprises King Hassan II of Moroc-

lanca, Morocco, lasi montb.

and regional contacts by the foreign ministers of Algeria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia.

#### BEIRUT (Agencies) — U.S. Michel Aoun, the army commanseveral Syrian batteries are deder who heads the military No casualties were reported. By police count, 373 people have The radio report was broadcast

ter Salim Al Hoss, who heads the with a rival military government, officials at Hoss' office said.

It was not immediately known

the hospital. Greece has been in a political crisis since Papandreou was de-feated after eight years in pow-er in national elections last Sunday, but no party won an abso-

parliament. Papandreou, who renounced

He has until noon Monday to strike a deal and then the Communists, who hold the key to power with 28 seats, will be given a three-day mandate to try to form a government. If no government emerges this week,

Communist alliance leaders

Papandreou's aides said talks on a leftist coalition govern-

Bnt Mitsotakis, who with the largest party was given the first them two top ministries.

Yacoub who operated on Papandreou Sept. 30, arrived and went straight to the hospital to examine him.

Later Sunday, a hospital bul-

George Papandreou told journalists at the hospital that his father was responding to treat-ment and that he "was in a position to make decisions and

President Christos Sartzetakis called on the premier for 40 minutes and told journalists as he departed that he found Papandreou alert. An hour later, Sartzetakis departed for Madrid at the head of a Greek delegation to attend the European Community (EC) summit

conference starting Monday. Throughout the night and early Sunday, hundreds of Papandreou supporters blocked the entrance to the hospital

shouting slogans and threaten-

politics for eight years and until last August Papandreou looked headed for an easy third term

Then his fortunes turned sour when he was rushed to London for heart surgery, went public with his extramarital affair and saw his government savaged by a series of multi-million-dollar scandals in the banking and arms industries.

All four Papandreou children, including outgoing Education Minister George Papandreou, have spent most of the past four days near their father. Margaret is the mother of all four.

### Liberation of Palestine. Najibullah appoints former foe as deputy

KABUL (R) - Afghan Presi- including holding an international dent Najibuliah has appointed a conference with the participation former poliocal foe to a senior of the Soviet Union, the United government posicion in a move seen as an attempt to consolidate the position of his Soviet-backed regime.

Afghan state-run television announced Saturday night the appointment of Mahmood Baryalai as first deputy prime minister. Baryalai, half-hrother of for-

announcement took many of

them by surprise. But the pre-

sence in Moscow of Afghan Fore-ign Minister Abdul Wakil was a

sign that it had been agreed in

advance with Moscow.

The aide, who refused to be named, said Numeiri had left mer President Babrak Karmal Egypt "two days ago." He and an ex-leader of the ruling declined to say where he had political party, was removed from gone, or whether he was comoffice and imprisoned for several ing back. He said Numeiri's months after a 1987 purge. wife was not at the residence, Politicians and government hnt he did not know whether or officials said Sunday the

not she was still in Egypt. Numeiri has been living in Cairo since he was nverthrown April 6, 1985. A week ago, the Sudanese government said it had aborted a coup planned by Numeiri's supporters to return

the former president to power. Numeiri denied he was involved in the coup, and accused the government of Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi of inventing it to divert the atten-

On Thursday night, Numeiri told the Associated Press that he was going to London and from there would set up a new base in an unnamed African country neighbouring to Sudan.

#### The committee will meet in the tion of the people from their internal problems. Algerian Foreign Minister

### the Nacion reported. Papandreou wages political and health battles

ATHENS (Agencies) - The health of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou deteriorated Sunday while he struggled to form a Socialist-communist coalition government from his hospital bed...

fering from complications in the heart and kidneys after being rusbed to hospital Thursday with poeumonia. "the prime minister's condition has taken a turn for the worse. His immune system is not responding fully to drugs."

one doctor, who requested anonymity, told Reuters.

Airways stewardess Dimitra

Papandreou's lover, Olympic

Doctors said the 70-year-old

caretaker Socialist prime minis-

ter, who underwent open-heart

surgery last year, was now suf-

Liani, 34, has been at his side in hospital. The American wife he divorced just before the elec-

tion, Margaret, 65, was also at

lute majority in the 300-seat

his American citizenship in the 1960s and went on to become Greece's first Socialist premier, is trying to win the support of a Communist-led alliance for a leftist coalidon government.

Greece could face new elec-

and Socialist Party officials visited the prime minister on several occasions Sunday and

ment were being pursued. Papandreou's Pan-Hellenic Socialist Mnvement (Pasok) won 125 seats, behind the conservative opposition New Democracy Party of Constantine Mitsotakis, which won 145

ehance to form a coalition, failed to win Communist support last week despite offering A team of heart specialists from London including Magdi

letin described Papandreou's condition as serious but stable and said that he had been put on a dialysis machine. Former Education Minister

ing his political opponents as they arrived to visit. Brief clashes broke out which were quickly stopped by police. Pasok has dominated Greek



### Irac cut army by 200,000 since war ceasefire

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein has said that trag had discharged more than 2000000 soldiers since last August's Gulf war ceasefire and urged from 10 "stop beating the drums of war."

Hussein, in a message read on television Saturday on the eve of Iraq's campaign to start rehuilding its southern town of Fao. called on Tehran to start an immediate exchange of those pris-oners of war held more than six

He said Iran should "stop beating the drums of war and the feverish endeavour to buy and stock weapns because if Iran does not threaten others, there will be no car who threatens it."

Iran's Parliamentary Speaker All Albar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Soviet President Mikhail Carbrahev signed agreements in Moscow this week which included an accord to boost Iran's military enpabilities.

Frace talks between Iran and free started five days after the U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in the eight-year war but have made cillion no progress.

"We proved our deep belief in parce when we discharged more than 200,000 fighters since the ceasefire took effect until now, while you are increasing the number of those whom you call volunteers or reservists." Hussein told Iran in the message.

"Zuying and stockpiling wearons and the build-up of the errny indicate another path, not the path of peace."
The president said the recon-

errection of the southern port of Bases and the start of the rebuilding of Fao. both within easy reach of Iranium weapons, proved Iraq's wish for peace.

trag spent some \$3.2 million on a four-month reconstruction of Busra, More than 20,000 workers took part.

President Hussein warned Iran that buying weapons through either the black market or official channels would create an atmosobere of auticipation and anxiety

in the region.

He said: "We know that arms dealers have had an effective role in igniting the war and the revival of dealing with them feverishly either in the black market or thorugh official markets will encourage them to feed the anxiety of the region towards the probabilities of renewing the war to make us buy more weapons."

Hossein has invited representatives from Arab heads of state to take part in reconstruction ceremeny of the war-battered southern town of Fao and to bring with them stones from their countries to be laid in foundations of the buildings.

## Soviet-Iranian pacts cover defence, power, construction projects

NICOSIA (AP) — A defence agreement and a Union, Iran already has agreed to long-term cooperation pact for building railroads, dams and power plants are included in a \$6-billion set of accords signed this week with the Soviet Union, state-run Tehran Radio reported Saturday.

Minister Mohammad Javad Iravani gave no details of the defence agreement in a radio interview, but it is believed the Soviets will help Iran replenish military hardware depleted in the Gulf

The accords were signed during a landmark visit to Moscow by Iran's powerful parliament speaker, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nahavi, who accompa-nied Hashemi Rafsanjani on the four-day visit, said Moscow would help Iran produce some of its own weapons, the radio reported. The broadcast was monitored in Nicosia.

Iran's relations with Moscow were chilly for years because of the Soviets' military intervention in Afghanistan and their role as Iraq's main arms supplier during the Gulf war.

But ties quickly improved after a United Nations-mediated ceasefire halted the Iran-Iraq war last

A Tehran Radio commentary called the agreements "unprecedented in the 10-year history' of Iran's Islamic republic.

Iran's Economy and Finance northern neighbour is endowed with many economic, technical and political capacities which can be used for preservation and promotion of inntual interests,"

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), also monitored in Nicosia, quoted Foreign Minis-ter Ali Akbar Velayati as saying Rafsanjani's "visit was made fol-lowing a decision by leaders of the two countries to upgrade mutual ties in various fields."

The Soviets will be helping Iran rebuild many major industries devastated by Iraqi attacks. Iravani, also a member of Raf-

sanjani's delegation, said Soviet technicians would help boost Iran's electricity generating capacity through expanding the plant at Ramin in Ahvaz, Iran's sontheastern oil capital as well as the Shaheed Montazeri plant in the central city of Isfahan.

The Soviets also will build several new thermal, hydroelectric and unclear power plants and seven new dams on five rivers around Iran, he said.

He said the projects will be financed in part by massive ex-"The Soviet Union as our only ports of natural gas to the Soviet territory and waters.

export three billion cubic metres of natural gas annually under a

15-year accord.
The Soviets also will provide credits to a fixed ceiling for the construction projects and for trade, Iravani said, but did not specify the amount. The Isfahan steel mill, built hy

the Soviet Union and damaged in the war, will be upgraded to its original capacity of 1.9 million tons a year and later boosted to four million tons a year, Iravani The accords also called for electirification of Iran's rail sys-

tem and construction of a rail network linking the northeast Ira-nian cities of Tajan, Sarakhs and Mashhad in Khorasan province, which horders the Soviet Union. The railway network will be an

"effective step" towards trade with the Far East, IRNA quoted Iravani as saving.

Another transportation accord signed in Moscow will launch a joint shipping line between the Soviet port of Baku and Iranian ports on the Caspian Sea with each country providing two ves-

mitted to carry passengers and cargo to Europe on Soviet rivers, according to the agreement. Other transportation agree-

Iranian ships also will be per-

ments will allow Iranian ships, tracks and trains to transit Soviet



In addition, the Soviets have agreed to let Iran sell natural gas to other European countries through the Soviet Union, Iravani said. An accord with Bulgaria already has been reached.

Gas sales to the Soviet Union were halted in 1980 over a price dispute. The price will now be determined according to interna-tional base rates, IRNA quoted

Iravani as saying.

The Iranian cabinet Saturday approved legislation allowing the Caspian provinces of Mazandaran and Gilan to export non-oil goods totalling \$30 million a year to neighbouring Asian republics of the Soviet Union, Iravani said. The provinces of Khorasan and

east and west Azerbaijan already have received similar permits. Soviet satellites will be used to detect possible mineral reserves and help boost Iranian com-

munication systems, Iravani said. He said the two countries also will exchange students, professors and religious scholars under cultural and scientific agreements signed in Moscow.

### MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egyptian minister postpones Sudan visit

CAIRO (R)—A Senior Egyptian minister has postponed a visit to Sudan, in the latest sign of a rift between the two countries since Khartoum renewed its appeal for Cairo to extradite or expel former Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri. Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Youssri Mustapha postponed the visit ostensibly because he was involved in talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Relations between the two neighbours have deteriorated following accusations by Sudan that Numeiri was involved in an attempted coup last week. Government sources in Cairo said Sunday the current atmosphere between the two countries was not suitable for talks. However, they denied a report in the opposition newspaper Al Wafd that official visits to Sudan had been indefinitely postponed. Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi last week urged Egypt to extradite or expel Numeiri, who was overthrown in a coup in 1985. Sudanese newspapers have suggested that Egypt might also have been involved in last week's foiled coup. President Hosni Mubarak said last week that he was too busy organising economic development at home to interefere in the politics of another country.

### Kidnappers free Lebanese official

BEIRUT (R) - Kidnappers have freed a top Lebanese official in west Beirut after holding him for four days, police said Sunday. They said Raji Bsat, director-general of the government's wheat office, was released by his kidnappers late Saturday night. Bsat, a Sunni Muslim, was seized Wednesday over a dispute about distribution of flour in west Beirut, suffering from acute bread shortages caused by blockades clamped by rival forces on each other's territory. Beat was not available for comment. Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, who heads a civilian government rivalling a military one, strongly criticised unmanded militias controlling west Beirut and accused militants of kidnapping Bsat.

### Human rights team in Somalia

MOGADISHU (R) — A team from Amnesty International has arrived in Mogadishu to investigate the condition of some of the hundreds of political prisoners freed under a presidential pardon. The official Sonna news agency said the team from the London-based human rights group, which arrived Saturday, would spend seven days in Somalia and would meet judges, lawyers and government officials. President Mohammad Siad Barre earlier this year freed hundreds of political prisoners, most of whom had been accused of supporting rebels fighting in northern Somalia last year. Last month the government also pardoned nine Muslim fun-damentalists held for allegedly undermining the unity of the Somali people under the cloak of religious propaganda, Sonna said. Somalia has been criticised by human rights groups for its treatment of people accused of supporting the rebels, and for the widespread detentions which followed fierce fighting in northern Somalia last year.

### Nablusis in Kuwait to aid intifada

KUWAIT (R) - Palestinians originally from the West Bank town of Nablus but now living in Knwait are to spend less on weddings. and donate the saving towards supporting the anti-Israeli uprising, a charity spokesman said. Mohammad Khairi Labbada, an official of an organisation representing around 30,000 people with roots in Nablus, said wedding downes also were being reduced to KD 200 (\$700) from the traditional KD 1,000 at KD 2,000 (\$3,500 to 37,000); Around 60 families had made donations so far after being advised on how the money could be sent to the Israeli-occupied territory, he said. "They are presented with lists of 1,200 needy families in the Nablus area to whom the donations will be sent," he told

# Yasser Arafat Arafat

### discusses Afghan peace initiative

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Saturday he had discussed an initiative for peace in Afghanistan with Pakistani leaders and Afghan parties to the 10-year-old

national assembly, Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), referred to 'our own initiative" but gave no details.

because we want to spare spilling of blood," he said.

efforts for a negotiated settle-ment based on "national reconciliation," a term used by the Soviet-backed Afghan govern-ment which the Western-backed guerrilias have vowed to topple. A spokesman for a rebel government said Arafat had offered to mediate between the Western-

Rebel spokesman Gulbuddin Hekmatyar told reporters after meeting Arafat in Islamabad that the guerrillas' "cabinet" would discuss the offer. "We welcome and appreciate anyone who sincerely wants to help the Afghan

er with President Najibulish's ruling People's Democratic Party of realise their plans for an early February.

Arafat said he had discussed his plan with Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

rebels, recognises the state of Palestine, proclaimed in

November. Arafat told the Pakistani a National Assembly that the Palestinian uprising in the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza

Strip would end only after Israeli troops moved out. He urged the United States to pressure for an international peace conference, with the PLO

Bhutto, who made a personal donation last April of \$50,000 to the uprising, said after Arafat's speech that "it is clearly not the

Palestinian people who want to see the conflict continue." She said "it is those who do not believe in freedom and peace, who have used arms to terrorise.

Bhutto told the assembly Pakistan regarded the Palestinian movement for statehood as "the struggle of every Muslim."

Arafat last visited Pakistan in

March when he also met the Pakistan-based Afghan gueriila leaders.

16:00 19:25

Dubai (EK

Kuwait (KU)

#### Ankara hopes for Soviet role in row with Sofia ANKARA (R) — Ankara is hop-ing Moscow will help push Sofia Sofia says 150,000 have reand and Sofia and then meeting "It appears the Soviets have

into discussing the question of ethnic Turks leaving Bulgaria. diplomats said Sunday.

More than 65,000 mainly Muslim ethnic Turks living in Warsaw Pact-member Bulgaria have flooded into Turkey this month, fleeing what is described as a forced assimilation campaign. Bulgaria denies the charges and says the exodus is a result of relaxed travel regulations.

Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivikov met Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow Friday and the Soviet ambassador to Ankara is due back Monday after visiting

started some sort of mediation but it is difficult to know how fast it will go. Turkey is pinning some hope on Moscow," a Western diplomat said.

Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz will meet Soviet Ambassador Albert Chernishev Monday when the envoy returns from Moscow and Sofia, ministry spokesman Inal Batu, said. "It is too early to say whether

the Soviets are mediating. On Monday, we may be able to know what is happening," he said. Political columnist Sami Kohen

wrote in the liberal daily Milliyet: "Chemishev's first meeting with Yilmaz, then flying to Moscow million ethnic Turks in Bulgaria. sim Square Saturday

Yilmaz again means Soviet diplomacy is dealing with the

Bulgaria's official BTA news agency said Zhivkov's talks with Gorhachev were "extremely fruitful" but gave no clue on whether the issue of ethnic Turks Bulgaria told Turkey Thursday

it was ready for bilateral talks but it was unclear whether Sofia waswilling to discuss a emigration pact also safeguarding the rights

of ethnic Turks. Turkey has said if necessary it will take all the estimated two

ceived passports to enter Turkey and that a further 100,000 applications are being processed. Diplomats said Moscow had

leverage with Bulgaria, a loyal Warsaw Pact ally in the Balkans and recipient of probably more Soviet aid credits than any other East European state. One thing that may hold the

Soviets back from exerting pressure on Bulgaria is the relatively low Western response-so-far to-the Bulgarian 'deportations'," one diplomat said. Up to 50,000 Turks, shouting

"send in the army to Sofia, demonstrated in Istanbul's Tak-

## War-weary Afghans think twice about old hatreds

By Kathleen Callo Reuter

KABUL — Said Yahiya was watering his garden just after dawn Friday when the rocket

Flying shrapnel killed the 45year-old government chauffeur. tore his saplings from the ground and gouged deep scars throughout his two-storey

house.
A few streets away, in the Khair Khanna district of the Afghan capital, Nadara Sher lost his 22-year-old bride when she stepped outside for a breath

The shopkeeper said rockets like the one that killed his wife, fired by Mnjahedeen guerrillas from hills surrounding Kabul, had made residents sick of war and ready to forget past idealistic support for the rebels. "Before in Afghanistan, it

was a religious war, a war for Islamic goals," he said, stand-ing in front of his house as mourning women, covered from head to toe in traditional capes, fluttered past him

"Today it is no longer a religious war. The fight now is over power." A nine-year occupation by

Soviet troops united many Afghans in their deep dislike for Kahul's Moscow-backed government. Since Soviet troops com-

pleted their withdrawal last February, the government of President Najibullah has tried to show a friendlier face, and a growing number of Afghans are beginning to lend a cautious

"There is a certain phenomenon after years of war," one Western relief worker said. "People just get so weary of it, they are ready to accept things or people they refused to deal with before."

It is hard to find residents in Kabul, a city of two million tucked in a valley among rugged mountain ranges, who say they like the 42-year-old president.

The Mujabedeen hold the former head of Afghanistan's secret police largely responsible

for more than one million lives lost during 10 years of bloodshed. But he is beginning to win some praise from unlikely cir-

In the last few months, he has urged peace talks with the guerrillas and called for elections to bring to power a broad-based government.

### 'Frank, impressive' Najibullah

In mid-June he held an unprecedented meeting with teachers at Kabul University, where faculty and students are known for anti-government sentiment and support for the Mujahedeen.

The professors were surprised when Najibullah urged them to criticise his administra-

"We give you a good grade on your foreign policy," one academic told him. "On domestic policy, we give you a zero. and give way to a coalition

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Another teacher told Najibullah he should step down

"It was the first time there

versity people," admitted one professor, who said he had always hated the government. "It was really very impressive."
When Soviet forces withdrew, the United States and

was such a frank exchange be-tween the president and uni-

most Western countries closed their emhassics and predicted the guerrillas would overthrow Najibullah within days. He has held on and seems to

be gaining ground in a public relations war against the United States and Pakistan, which continued to arm the Mnjahedeen. "People are gradually realising the national character of the

regime and now want national peace on the basis of objective realities and national tradition of our country," Najibullah told provincial military commanders June 22.

He says his government, which receives huge military support from Moscow, wants peace. He accuses Washington and Islamabad of being "warmongers." It is a message stated repe-

atedly by government officials

to a small group of Western reporters in Kabul.

The mayor of Kabul, Major-General Mohammad Hakim, says rocket attacks are eroding support for the guerrillas. Among the masses, (the

Mujahedeen) are losing their reputation. Before, there was a kind of sympathy," he told re-porters last week. Hakim, a former provincial

army commander, said the government had won support by ending the Soviet presence, deeply resented by the fiercely independent Afghans, and talking about peace and reconciliation. "They like us better now," he said.

About five to 10 guerrilla rockets fall on the capital each day, a small number compared to a few months ago. On Friday, Kabul was bombarded Civilian deaths have led even

some diehard Mnjahedeen supporters to question their heroe's fighting tactics.
"I like the Mujahedeen but I

don't like what they're doing," said one young working man

whose two hrothers are guerrillas. "Why do the rockets fall on people's houses? Why don't they fire them on government buildings?" The seven Pakistan-based

Mujahedeen groups aud another eight based in Iran have proven so far incapable of fighting a unified battle. They have failed over four months to take the eastern cities Jalalabad and Khost, and the southern town Kandahar, where they had hoped to set up a rebel government.

In the meantime, Najibullah is trying to muster international sympathy and woo back foreign

He is lavishing praise on his armed forces, which suffered low morale and high desertion rates during the Soviet military presence, and is also urging commanders to upgrade

"He has shown he is in charge and he seems to be getting more popular — or at least less unpopular — among the people," the Western relief worker said.

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

In a speech to the Pakistani

"We have all along been sin-cerely proposing this initiative Arafat said he supported

backed rebels and the Soviet Union, which backs the government

nation to bring about peace." The rebels refuse to share pow-

victory after the Soviet Union pulled out its troops last

Pakistan, which supports the

as equal partners in the discus-

#### Jerbar Television Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

	Children programmes
	News summary in Arabic
	World News
	World around us
?9:15	Local programme
19:43	Programme review
	News in Arabic
	Arabic series
	Programme review
	Monday Forum
23:00	News summary in Arabic
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74-15	. Workly Sport magazine
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Anglican Church Tel. 625383, T 628543.
Armenian Calholic Church To 771331.
Armenien Orthodox Church T. 775261.
Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 7717: Ammaa International Church T 685326.
Evangelical Latheran Church T 811295.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Lats Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264
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### CHURCHES

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### **FOR THE TRAVELLED** QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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#### **NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

LAWZI, MAJALI RECEIVE ENVOY: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Sunday discussed with the Turkish ambassador to Jordan Samih Belen the conditions of the Muslim community in Bulgaria. Lawzi stressed that Jordan, as a member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, respects the resolutions adopted at the various Islamic conferences on this issue and voiced bope that both the Turkish and Bulgarian governments will be able to find an immediate solution to this issue. Also Sunday, Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali received Belen, who called at the Public Security Department to bid farewell at the end of his tour of duty in Jordan. (Petra)

OMANI MILITARY TEAM: Army Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb bad a meeting bere Sunday with a delegation from the Omani Staff and Command Academy. The two sides reviewed the military situation in the Arab region and scopes of cooperation between the armed forces of Oman and Jordan. The delegation was later briefed on the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces and their main duties. The academy delegation, consisting of teachers and students, arrived in Amman Saturday on a several day visit at the invitation of the Jordanian Armed Forces. Its members will tour a number of military positions and other sites of interest in the Kingdom. (Petra)

KARAK DEVELOPMENT: The Karak Governor Monday presides over a meeting for the South Province Development Council, during which the council will approve the province's development plan and the recommendations made by the technical committee, on the economic and transport sectors and the local councils in the governorates of Ma'an, Tafileh and Karak. (Petra)

### Faisali's match with Yemeni side disrupted

match with the Yemeni Sana'a Ahli team in the first Arah Cooperation Council (ACC) Champions' Cup had to be abandoned Sunday after players on both "sides assaulted each other and match officials. With about three minntes to go, the score stood at

Earlier, the Yemeni team had opened the scoring when Issam Dreihan slammed a magnificent 35-metre shot into the top rightband corner, leaving Faisali goalkeeper Milad Abbasi no chance. Faisali had responded in the absence.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordanian second half with fine attacking champions' Faisali's opening football, constantly pressuring match with the Yemeni Sana'a Sana'a Ahli until Subhi Awad scored in the 80th minute. As the game closed, tempers mounted and the players started jostling each other and the referee. The final incident came off a Faisali corner, and led to both sides' reserves, coaching staff and officials coming onto the pitch in what became an intractable dispute. Five minutes later, the Yemeni team walked off to the changing rooms, followed by Faisali. The two national teams were played at the close in their

### **HCST** appoints new secretary-general

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher · Council for Science and Technology (HCST) has appointed Dr. Abdullah Touqan as its new secretary-general who commenced his duty Saturday.

Tougan, who earlier served as member of Yarmouk University staff for two years, is a graduate from Liverpool University and -the Massachussets Institute of Technology (MIT). He holds a doctorate degree in theoretical particle physics.

Besides his new duty, Tougan will continue to serve as an advisor to His Majesty King Hussein on scientific affairs, a post he had

occupied for the past nine years.
The former HCST secretarygeneral, Dr. Jawad Anani res-



Dr. Abdullah Touqan

igned his post and now runs his own economic consultancy firm in Amman.

### Hotel gets new director of sales

AMMAN (J.T.) - Ms. Rabah Omaish, sales manager of Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental bas been promoted to the position of director of sales. Omaish joined the hotel in July

1983 as sales manager and since then she has played a major role im promoting the botel and maintaining its position in the local and international markets.

She has actively participated in many sales and training courses beld by Inter-Continental Hotels



Corporation in different Middle East and European countries. She also represented ber hotel in different international travel trade fairs as part of the Jordanian delegation headed by the Ministry of Tourism.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### **EXHIBITIONS**

- \* An art exhibition by Jordanian and Arab artists at Al Wasiti Art Gallery.
- An art exhibition entitled "Study in Line and Colour" by Dodi Tabaa at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.
- ☆ An exhibition entitled "French Jazz Nowadays" in which several videos will be shown at the French Cultural Centre. ☆ A photo exhibition which includes photos depicting the great role played by the leaders of the Great Arab Revolt at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.
- \* A photo exhibition by August Sander at the Goethe Institute. An art exhibition entitled "Tents and Stones" by Samia Al . Zaru at Alia Art Gallery (Flying Carpet).
- ★ An art exhibition by three Arab artists representing Bahrain. Syria and Jordan at the Housing Bank Art Gallery.
- ☆ An art exhibition entitled "Songs of the Earth" by Mohammad
- Nasrallah at the French Cultural Centre. \* An exhibition of stamps from the Arab Cooperation Council
- countries at the Royal Cultural Centre. An exhibition of Soviet stamp collection at the Yarmouk University.

### **LECTURE**

☆ A lecture (in Arabic) by Mazen 'Asfour entitled "Art between abstraction and realism" at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:30 p.m.

## Cabinet endorses amendments Jordan calls for closer

has approved an amendment to the Civil Service Commission (CSC) law whereby Jordanian civil servants seconded for jobs. abroad are allowed to spend a longer period of time in service before returning home to their original jobs.

The amendment opens the way for new employees to be given jobs in government offices, according to the cabinet statement issued Sunday.

The cabinet also endorsed an amendment to Ministry of Higher Education law. Under the amendment the cabinet gives itself the authority to issue new regulations for setting up new higher education institutes and to name their board members and define their authorities.

The council approved of an

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet amendment to the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) whereby the bank should bave a conncil chaired by its board chairman to deal with the internal affairs. The chairman would appoint two deputies and five members to the council, according the cabinet

> The cabinet also endorsed an amendment to the Jordanian dental association law.

The cabinet, meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, approved of an extension of a period during which beneficiaries from housing loans are required to pay their dues to the Housing Corporation. According to the amendment.

beneficiaries are now able to spready their premiums over 30 years instead of 20, a law that would be applied to all corporation projects in the Kingdom. The cabinet gave its approval for the formation of missions to accompany pilgrims on their way to Mecca for the holy pilgrimage in the coming month.

It said that the missions will group representatives of the ministries of Information, Health and Awgaf and Islamic Affairs.

The cabinet, which met in regular session Saturday evening, approved of an agreement on cooperation in indicial affairs with the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries, which was reached during the Alexandria meeting by the heads of the ACC countries. The agreement would organise judicial affairs among the four ACC countries: Egypt, Jordan, North Yemen and

### Conference to discuss financing housing projects in Arab countries

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delegates from Arab countries and at least four foreign nations are gathering in Amman for Monday's opening of a four-day regional conference on financing housing projects.

A spokesman for the Housing Bank, which is organising the meeting in cooperation with the United States Agency for Inter-national Development (USAID), said that the seminar will review 15 working papers dealing with the experiences and experiments in financing housing schemes in

the Arab region. One of the cases to come under scrutiny by the participants is Jordan's Housing Bank's experiment which, according to experts is considered one of the most successful in the Third World.

According to the spokesman, the Housing Bank's experiment was adopted in a number of Arab countries and was recomended as a model for the Arah League's projected Pan-Arab Housing

Questions like incentives for investors in housing schemes, the role of the private sector in housing projects and problems related to owners of land and the relationship between investors and banks, will be discussed at the meeting, which will be held at the Amman Plaza Hotel under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Among those arriving Sunday for the meeting were delegates from Morocco, Algeria, Oman, Tunisia, Portugal, Jamaica, Tur-key and the United States.

According to the spokesman, a special programme has been worked out to enable the delegates to tour a number of housing projects in Jordan, such as those implemented in the Jordan

Last October, a national strategic study on housing in Jordan revealed the urgent need to build low-cost housing units for families with limited income, and said the coming two decades were expected to witness a real challenge for the country, to ensure sufficient homes for all, at the lowest possible cost.

The study revealed also that Jordan was in need of 430,000 new housing units between now and the year 2006, at the annual reduce the cost.

rate of 20,000, mostly benefiting families within the limited income

The study, revealed at a seminar beld in Amman, said that the past decade witnessed a noticeable activity by the housing sector in Jordan in response to the great need for bomes. But most units and homes benefited moderate and higher income groups, which resulted in an unhalance in the housing market, thus prompting the government to give attention to setting up homes for those with

limited income. Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideb told the October meeting that there was need now to give due attention to reducing the cost of building materials and to developing the skills of technicians and work-

ers employed in construction. The minister said that the government was urging all concerned parties in the construction business to give due attention to the types of land used for housing, and to make maximum benefit from locally produced materials for building purposes so as to

## Ministry proposes cancelling work permits for ACC nationals

nian colleagues.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry permits should be required from of Labour has prepared a working paper to be submitted to the cabinet proposing that work permits for North Yemeni, Iraqi and Egyptian nationals be cancelled in implementation of resolutions Council (ACC) heads of state in Alexandria earlier this month. A report in Sawt Al Sbaab

daily said that the proposal will be in barmony with the new policy being adopted by Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and North Yemen regarding the employment of nationals from any of these countries in the other.

The paper quoted informed sources at the Ministry of Labour as saying that the ministry's prop-osal will demand that no work nationals of these countries for their employment in the country, and that they ought to be treated on equal footing with their Jorda-

The paper quoted the sources taken by the Arab Cooperation as saying a total of 63,050 work permits were issued for foreign and Arab workers in 1988 and required to pay JD 30 only.

that at least 61,000 of these workers were Arabs.

Non-Jordanian workers employed in the Kingdom are required to pay a JD 300 for their work permits, but Arab workers pay JD 100 only, unless they are employed in agriculture or as nurses, in which case they are

CEMENT TO SOMALIA: A consignment of 4,000 tonnes of Jordanian cement is on its way from Aqaba to Somalia, according to an announcement bere Sunday. It said that the consignment, the first of its kind to Somalia, is in implementation of a deal reached between the Jordan Cement Factory and the Somali government on the sale of 8.000 tonnes of Jordanian cement. A company spokesman was quoted as saying that the sale marks the company's plans to open new markets for its products abroad. Jordan sells cement to Egypt and Sudan under previous agreements signed with the governments of the two countries. (Petra)

### AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan Sunday called for closer cooperation at the regional and international levels in means of combatting drugs and fighting narcotics in all their forms. "Local and national efforts in few Arab countries to set up a

this connection seem to be insufficient to eradicate the problem of drug taking and drug trafficking and there is an urgent need to step up regional and international cooperation," Pubbc Security Department (PSD) Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali said in a statement on the eve of the International Anti-Narcotics Day which falls on June

"The danger of drugs is threatening the future generations and is shaking the stability of numerous societies around world," Majlai noted in his statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The Arab society has not yet reached the edge of the abyss as many nations did, but that should not prompt us to sit back and relax since the drug danger is growing in intensity and spreading like wildfire everywhere."
Majali warned.
"No nation can handle the

question of drugs on its own in view of the easy transportation facilities, and free trade which opens the way for drug trafficking and smuggling operations," Majali added.

Jordan, he said, is determined to rid itself of the drug trafficking and drug taking problem through all possible measures.

In view of its central geog-raphical location in the Arah World, Jordan has served as a transit territory between major drug consuming and producing countries in the Middle East." But this problem is being dealt with firmly," Majali noted.

He said that branches for the Anti-Narcotics Department have now been opened in various provinces, ports and border posts. Pobce dogs are being used in the search for drugs. Police belicopters have now entered the service and joined the effort in combatting drug trafficking, while cooperation with Arab and foreign countries is being stepped up. "Jordan was one of the first

national committee to combat drugs in implementation of resolutions by Arab ministers of interior, and the Kingdom has been actively helping other Arab countries in combatting drug traf-ficking operations," Majali added.

cooperation on all levels

in combatting drugs

Colonel Ghaleh Zoubi, director of the Anti-Narcotics Department, said that drugs do not pose a serious threat to the Jordanian society, but in view of the wide range of the drug problem, his department was maintaining alertness and full preparedness to fight any possible danger.

"Only a few consumers of drugs do exist in Jordan, and most of these have acquired the habit while living abroad for some time," Zoubi noted.

He said that recent studies revealed that 13 ont of every 1,000 citizens are drug takers in Jordan, one of the lowest rates in the

The total number of drug addicts in the country now stands

## Cooperation Australia

AMMAN (Petra) -- Coopera-

tion between anti-narcotics departments in Jordan and Anstralia was discussed here Sunday by Mr. Francis Egan from the Australian department and Colonel Ghaleb Zoubi, director of the Anti-Narcotics Department in the Public Security Department (PSD). Egan toured the department's sections and beard a briefing on their functions and operations. Egan, who is liaison officer for his department and stationed in Cyprus, is visiting Jordan to discuss the prospect of promoting Jordaniau-Australiau cooperation in combatting drugs.

at 458 of whom 139 have been visiting clinics for treatment and rehabilitation. Zoubi pointed

He said his department is seeking assistance from religious leaders, educators, the media and others to try to spread awareness among the public against the danger of drugs, and is conducting research on means of reducing the drug problem.

Zoubi said that the PSD was seeking to establish a regional centre for the rehabilitation of drug addicts to provide services to victims from Jordan and the Arab World.

A team has now been set up to make contacts with the Arab countries to pave the way for this centre, and work is underway to prepare for a regional meeting in Amman in November to discuss the question of drug trafficking and drug addiction, which will dicuss the prospect of establishing the projected centre, he noted.

Zoubi revealed that in the first half of 1989 Jordanian authorities seized 3,655 kilogrammes of hashisb, 2.5 kilogrammes of beroin and 300,000 captagon pills in operations involving 187 persons

including Jordanians. In the past year, 1,152 kilogrammes of bashish, 7.5 kilogrammes of heroin, two kilogrammes cocaine and 45,000 captagon pills were seized in operations involving 258 people, Zoubi noted. He said that as the danger of

drugs spreads the price increases and consequently the attempts to peddle the illict product increase. Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi, the director of the Arab Anti-Narcotics Office which is based in Am-

man, said that only through pan-

Arab strategies can the problem of drugs be dealt with. Qaisi noted that coordination among the Arab countries in this respect is being done through the Arab Interior Ministers Council and through the adoption of very stern laws as well as the imposi-tion of heavy penalties on those

who deal with drugs. Qaisi cited the formation of national committees and specialised departments to deal with the drug issue as among the most beneficial methods so far adopted in dealing with the problem.

### Arab medical council ends meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive bureau of the Arab Council for Medical Specialisations Sunday fixed the number of representatives to the council's higher committee at two doctors from each country, one from Ministry ties of medici of Health and the other from the their number. educational institutions.

At the conclusion of its twoday meetings in Amman, the council also decided to bold its' meeting every two years instead, of the yearly meetings.

The council further fixed the Ministers. number of representatives from each of the member states in the council's scientific committees by three, to be derived from the Ministry of Health and the faculties of medicine, irrespective of

The bureau set the consultative council meeting for Jan. 6 and delegated Health and Social Development Minister Zuhair Malhas to follow up this issue with the Council of Arab Health

Participants approved the council's statute and its financial regulation, in addition to the general secretariat's structural organisation and the job descrip-

At the end of their meetings, participants cabled appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein and to Health and Social Development Minister Zuhair Malhas, who is also chairman of the council's higher committee.

## S. Yemen honours the late **Prof. Ghul**

AMMAN (J.T.) - The late Pro-fessor Mahmond Ghul was Saturday awarded the South Yemeni Decoration of Arts, in recognition of his services and academic research on Arabia and Bilad Al

Giving away the award to Gbul's widow, Mrs. Rita Gbul, was Dr. Mohammad Bafaqih, on behalf of South Yemen.

The awarding ceremony took place under the patronage of Minister of Higher Education and President of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad. Also present were Dr. Adnan Badran, minister of agriculture, Dr. Mohammad Hamdan, president of Yarmouk University. Also attending were professors and scholars of the Jordanian universities, friends of the late Prof. Ghul and members of his family.

In recognition of the deep interest of the late Prof. Ghul in Arabia and for his academic and research services to Yarmouk viduals and institutions who are University and other institutions, the Special Royal Commission of the University has decided in 1984 to establish under his name al, anthropological and epig-raphic studies of Arabia.

The university has also formed of the Institute of Archaeology a board consisting of scholars and and Anthropology.



Mrs. Rita Ghul receives the South Yemeni Decoration of Arts on behalf of her late husband, Prof.

Mahmoud Ghui, from Dr. Mohammad Bafaqih. side and outside the university to

the chair. The dean's council of the university has also decided to establish a special fund to finance the chair and allocated JD 20,000 for this fund to get it started, pro-vided the chair's council would

seek the necessary sum by dona-

tions and grants of those indi-

administer all affairs related to

interested to promote this field of study. The university has acquired the library of late Prof. Ghul and a chair for Arabian Studies at the placed it under a special collec-Institute of Archaeology and tion in its central library and it is Anthropology. This will hopeful- now accessible for researchers ly contribute to the archaeologic- and students. Mrs. Ghul has given the collection of old and travel books on loan to the library

academic personalities from in- Yarmouk University pays spe- of be facilities, muching a spe-

cial attention to the study of the civilisation and beritage of the Arabian peninsula and Bilad Al' graphy, and a conservation work-Sham. In 1984 the university decided to establish the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology which offers graduate programmes in various areas of archaeology, anthropology and epigraphy.

The institute is now sponsoring a large number of field and other research projects including sureys, excavations and social history studies. This is in addition to the study of the Near Eastern languages with special emphasis on the epigraphy of Arabia and Bilad Al Sham including those inscriptions written in Greek and Latin. These are the areas in which Prof. Ghul was very much

interested. The institute has now a number

Nassereddin Al Assad and Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan. cial library, an educational and teaching museum, laboratories for drawings, surveying, photo-

> shop, is also under preparation.
> The institute has established strong ties and joint research projects with a large number of similar institutions of many countries. The institute issues a monograph series and a newsletter in addition to some other occasional publications.

> By noiw the special volume "Arabian Studies in Honour of Mahmoud Gbul" has appeared and on commission by Otto Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, W. Germany. This volume contains all twenty-eight contributions presented at a symposium hosted at Yarmouk University from Dec. 8 to 11, 1984 honouring Prof. Ghul, as a scholar and educator.

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### Give orphans due care

IT IS indeed commendable what Theodor Schneller School in Marka is offering the orphans of Jordan in terms of housing and education. Having been involved so deeply in the business of aiding orphans and poor children ever since 1860 when the school started its operation in Jerusalem and then moved on to Amman in 1958 to continue its great humanitarian work, Schneller School has become almost a household term for Jordanians of all walks of life.

Yet it is high time to investigate anew the whole concept of how to deal with orphans whether through the facilities of Schneller School or through other institutions — like the SOS village — that have also developed a respectable degree of expertise in helping the cause of orphans in particular. To begin with, the need to develop new avenues and to articulate new conceptual frameworks for dealing with orphans has become more pressing of late in the wake of recent empirical evidence submitted by psychologists and psychiatrists from reputable centres of learning, that most children who are deprived of "home atmosphere", whether of natural or foster parents, end up with massive psychological and emotional problems which in turn tend to make them socially misfits and crime oriented.

Granted that traditional Jordanian social norms have yet to develop tolerance towards accepting the foster home phenomenon, Jordanians who really want to help out orphans in the best way possible, should begin the process of reevaluating their existing perspectives about orphans including those who are born out of wedlock. The traditional stigma still attached to children out of wedlock calls for also a fresh perspective in the sense that it is rather the biological fathers and mothers who produce such children who are the illegitimate ones, rather than the innocent children who deserve only the sympathy and understanding of their society rather than their condemnation for something they cannot be possibly blamed for.

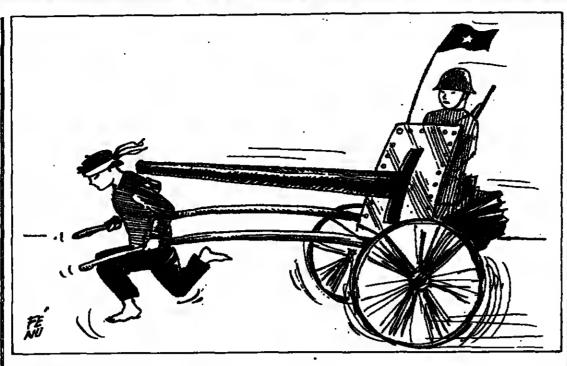
There is therefore a pressing need to reevaluate and reexamine our concepts and outlooks on how best to help our orphans and start reaching out for new ideas on how best to satisfy the children's emotional and psychological needs. The most effective operational way to start this new process of reappraisal is to enact new laws that are in harmony with international norms and instruments relating to children. Let us hope that we have the courage and vision to introduce new laws to protect our children per se no matter how they came to life to ensure that children are put in the healthiest emotional setting possible.

### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Sunday commented on celebrations held at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture on Saturday to mark the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt. It said that the celebrations which were attended by King Hussein who inherited that revolt and its principles and objectives, marked the climax of the Kingdom's festivals that remind the Jordanian people of the great endeavours of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali who led the Arabs towards struggle for liberation and unity. The paper said that the Jordanian people feel proud of their country's achievements under the heir of the Great Arab Revolt in the domestic and pan-Arab fields which culminated in the birth of the Arab Cooperation Council that fuses Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen into one great group with common objectives. The paper referred to the document presented to the King at the festival and said that it represented the people's affection to their leader and a new pledge for hard work towards the accomplishment of further progress and development under the Hashemite rule.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily criticises the U.S. administration's position with regard to the convening of an international peace conference to find a solution for the Palestine problem. Ibrahim Sakkijha says in his column that the United States has just turned down a Soviet proposal for submitting Shamir's plans to the U.N. Security Council which means that it can do nothing beyond the framework of its own agreement with Israel and the Shamir election plan. The United States does not know anything about real peace or the projected peace conference but keeps bragging about the need for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and indeed it does not give any regard to the equation of swapping land for peace as demanded by the Arab World, the writer notes. He says that it is true that the Bush administration has taken steps towards dealing with the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people but it had not committed itself beyond the ideas contained in the Shamir elections plan. The writer points out also that it is Israel that is leading the United States in this matter and not the other way round; and that Shamir's plan continues to derail any thoughts in Washington about convening an international conference.

Sawt Al Shaah daily described the festival held at the Palace of Culture Saturday as one organised by the youth of Jordan with the purpose of displaying their allegiance to the monarch and the Hashemite throne. The paper said that the youth of this country form a bridge to link the past with the present and the future, and that they will no doubt help implement the objectives of the Great Arah Revolt to which the Hashemite leaders were committed and which the King had been striving to attain. The paper said that the youth of Jordan form the backbone for socio-economic development and they bold the cards for any progress, construction and development in this country. The festival at the Palace of Culture, the paper added, involved representatives of Jordan along the other fourth member countries of the Arab Cooperation Council in addition to those from Bahrain and Oman, thus displaying a unity among Arab countries and pledging further determination and endeavours to serve the goals of the Arab Nation as a whole.



## China's harsh repression leads to growing diplomatic isolation

By Jim Abrams The Associated Press

BEUING — China, which played host to both U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev this year, now appears to be slipping toward diplomatic isolation because of its crackdown on dissent.

Tiananmen Square, usually adorned with the flags of a parade of visiting dignitaries, is ringed instead by soldiers enforcing martial law. The only high-level visit on the agenda is the Foreign Minister of Sao Tome and Prin-

Once the West's most-favoured Socialist nation because of its capitalist-style reforms and its independence from Moscow, China is being shunned following the military's attack on pro-democracy protesters and a series of mass

Backed only by a few Communist states such as North Korea, China's diplomatic horizons suddenly appear similar to those of the 1960s, when Albania was its best friend and solidarity with Third World revolutionaries

its main purpose.

The United States has suspended military sales and contacts, and cancelled high-level meetings. Canada has recalled its ambassador. France and the Netherlands have frozen diplomatic relations. Belgium has banned all official visits and new cooperative projects.

West Germany has cancelled a parliamentary visit and Mexico has stopped a visit by its foreign minister because of what it called the "considerable violence" in

Tiananmen Square. Britain has postponed talks on the return of Hong Kong to China in 1997 and a planned visit by

Nations that have long courted China are condemning it in language normally unheard of in cautious diplomatic circles.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke spoke of the "repression and brutality" of a government executing those involved in the popular oprisings. French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas referred to the "horror" and "veritable murders" of China's "totalitarian machine."

Even the recent congress of the Socialist International has voiced its outrage, and Soviet leader Gorbachev has warned that halt in China's reforms poses a danger to the world.

China's response to the foreign criticism has been muted.

"They're being amazingly quiet," said one Asian diplomat. 'I think they'll sit and wait and they honestly believe it will blow over in three months or so. "They'll start getting worried in two months if it doesn't blow

Even in criticising the United States for imposing sanctions, the government has been careful to avoid a complete rupture.

"The Chinese side hopes to maintain and develop Sino-U.S. relations," a foreign ministry

Bnt Premier Li Peng, in a meeting with a foreign ministry delegation from Pakistan, stressed that "in times of difficulty, it is very clear who are true

Li said those countries that try to exert diplomatic and economic pressures on China are "shortsighted and unwise."

The premier was speaking from a 2,000-year-old tradition of in-

Prince Charles and Princess Diana scheduled for the fall is now dom thought it had little to gain and nothing to learn from contacts with what it viewed as the uncivilised nations beyond its

> But Deng Xiaoping, since rising to power and inangurating his open-door policy a decade ago, has brought dramatic changes to China's foreign relations.

> In 1979, he ended three decades of mistrust by restoring relations with the United States. Wartime enemy Japan is now China's major source of development aid. Britian in 1984 agreed to return Hong Kong to China in 1997 in a model agreement on the peaceful transfer of territory.

In recent years, Deng has re-vived moribund relations with Eastern Europe, built solid ties with Thailand and other Asian nations, ended years of hostility with India, started trade ties with anti-Communist South Korea and even coaxed Taiwan into more unofficial contacts.

In May, Gorbachev came to Beijing for the first Sino-Soviet summit in 30 years, a triumph for Deng marred by the occupation of Tiananmen Square by thousands of pro-democracy stu-

Now, the sharp drop in outside contacts is starting to be felt, said one European diplomat.

to put out that everything is normal," be said, "but at the working level these measures will not go unnoticed."

China badly needs foreign technology, financial assistance and tourism for its economic modernisation drive. Its leaders have repeatedly stressed that the conntry's open-door policy should not be affected by the domestic turmoil.

## Iran looks East, but is not turning its back on the West

By Mohammad Zargham Reuter

NICOSIA — Iran's emerging post-Khomeini leadership has scored its first diplomatic coup by clinching a deal with Moscow for defence cooperation and major development projects.

But during the landmark visit of Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to the Soviet Union, Tehran was careful not to give the impression it meant a total break with the West.

What Iran wants from other countries is for them to accept it and its revolution," an Iranian diplomat in the Middle East told Reuters. "The Soviet Union has completely accepted Iran from this viewpoint."

"We want a relationship based on mutual respect, not one in which one side looks on the other

as a milk cow.' Both Tehran and Moscow said the visit - less than three weeks after the June 3 death of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini — marked a turn-ing point in often strained relations between Iran's 10-year-old Islamic Republic and its Communist neighbour.

Documents signed by Rafsanani and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev covered a wide range of economic and scientific cooperation through the year 2000, including Moscow's help in boosting Iran's defence capabilities.

As recently as last year, Soviet flags were burned in Tehran de- British anthor Salman Rushdie.

monstrations and Moscow's missions in Iran were mobbed as a sign of anger at the Kremlia's arming of Iraq during the eightyear Gulf war and its military involvement in Afghanistan.

But the Iran-Iraq ceasefire that August and the Soviet pullout from Afghanistan, as well as un-rest in southern Soviet republics and Moscow's concern over the spread of Islamic fundamentalism there, set the scene for better rela-

In Moscow, Rafsanjani, expected to win presidential polls next month to become the dominant political figure in Iran, put forth his pragmatic interpretation of Khomeini's revolutionary slo-gan: "Neither East, nor West."

"We also want to have good, healthy relations with all other countries with the exception of two or three which in general take a bad position, or because the essence of these regimes is illegal," he said.

He blamed Washington for making better ties impossible by continuing a freeze on Iranian funds and other policies deemed hostile by Iran.

The Iranian diplomat said the new turn to Moscow was only in response to the Kremlin's new

attitude to Tehran. He noted Iran had also exchanged senior delegations with West European countries after the Gulf war ceasefire last August. The contacts were halted in the aftermath of Khomeini's February death order against

But exiled former Transan President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr poured scorn on Rafsanjani's

deals in Moscow. "It is shameful... we have returned to the shah's policy: Givea concession here, a conce there, and try to get by," he told

Reuters from Paris. The pro-U.S. Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, overthrown by the 1979 Islamic revolution, maintained substantial economic

ties with Moscow, including the purchase of military equipment. He said Raisanjani's main am was to obtain weapons to keep.

the armed forces, especially the Revolutionary Guards, satisfied. In return, Bani-Sadr charged, Iran was ready to accommodate the Kremin's demands about Afghanistan and unrest among the Soviet Union's up to 40 million Muslims.

A joint communique issued in: Tehran and Moscow on Friday said the two sides declared sup-port for "an independent, nonaligned and Islamic Afghanistan with friendly relations with its

neighbours. It skirted the thorny issue of. the Moscow-backed President Najiballah's ruling party, which Muslim guerrillas supported by Iran insist should be excluded

from any future government. Rafsanjani, asked about unrest in Soviet Uzbekistan in a Moscow press conference, said the two. countries had agreed not to interfere in each other's internal

## Thatcher under pressure to temper anti-Europe stance

By Peter Gregson Reater

LONDON — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, under pressure to temper her perceived anti-European stance, may endorse more European cooperation at this week's Madrid summit but on key issues she plans to stand her ground.

In the past week, calls for Thatcher to make a firmer commitment to economic and monetary union with Europe and ease her opposition to a social charter to harmonise workers' rights two main summit topics - have risen to a crescendo.

At the same time, she has come under sharp attack for the Conservative Party's humiliating loss to the opposition Labour Party in the recent elections to the European Parliament.

Thatcher shrugged off the defeat, the first time the Conservatives bad lost any kind of national poll since she became party leader 14 years ago, as due to a poor turnout on a sunny day and denied that she had "got it wrong on Europe."

But many fellow Conservatives and polisters, as well as opposi-tion politicians, interpreted it as a strong signal from the country to soften what critics see as her antagonistic, anti-European

In a possible softening of that stance, British government officials indicated on Friday Thatcher would give strong backing for increased cooperation among the 12 EC members but would reject ary union at the meeting. Unlike previous EC summits,

however, where she was the strongest leader in Western Europe, Thatcher's authority has recently been eroded by West Germany's growing importance. In the past month her mantle as

the main intermediary in East-West relations has passed to Bonu and the special relationship she enjoyed with U.S. President Ronald Reagan is not so special with George Bush. At home, rising inflation, a

sliding pound sterling, policy divisions within the government and widening industrial unrest have all spelled trouble. The "iron lady" suddenly seemed volume. suddenly seemed vulnerable for the first time in years. But ber aides were unmoved. "I am not aware we are proposing any changes in our well-estab-

lished position," one said. Asked if the prime minister expected to be further isolated than ever this Monday and Tuesday in Madrid, the official said: "We shall have to see. We shall argue for what we think is right." But, significantly, he added: "We aren't going there to raise the temperature.

The officials said Britain would indicate it was prepared to embark on the first stage of the Delors plan for economic and monetary union, a long-range project named after European Commission President Jacques

But they said the government had strong objections to second and third stages designed to ulti-

a sweeping blueprint for monet- mately bring about a central bank and single currency. Strong backing for phase one

of the report might not be enough to head off criticism from Britain's major partners in the community, with France, West Germany and Spain seeking a commitment.

But it would mark a softening of Thatcher's previous virulent. attacks on the centralisation of authority in Brussels.

The officials said she would the social charter, which she has branded a Socialist idea and a bureaucratic intrusion on national sovereignty.

Summit host Spain turned up the pressure on Thatcher lase weekend with the Surprise announcement, on the eve of a visit to London by Prime Minister. Felipe Gonzalez, that it would join the EMS. This left sterling the only major currency outside. the system.

France, which takes over the EC presidency from July I and West Germany turned the screw further on Monday, declaring that Madrid must make progress on the Delors report 'in its ren

In an editorial, London's are spected Financial Times on the day said Thatcher faced a confict m Madrid "between her find-damental convictions and life political instincts," honed by 10. years as prime minister.

But it added that on the ques tion of EMS: "Mrs. Thatcher is now defending the indefensible."

### **New Chinese party chief Jiang:** Little known outside Shanghai for about six years of training at analysts as a vice-minister at the PEKING (R) — Jiang Zemin,

the dark-horse candidate picked on Saturday to head the world's biggest Communist Party, is little known ontside Shanghai, where he has served as mayor and local party chief.

The thickest, scholarly-looking Jiang speaks to visitors in a softspoken but self-confident manner, according to Westerners who met him in Shanghai, China's

largest city.
His handling of pro-democracy turmoil there since mid April showed his nncompromising

Soon after the start of studentled protests, he ordered the takeover of China's most liberal newspaper, the Shanghai-based World Economic Herald. Jiang dismissed the editor and

sent a committee from the city

government to run the newspap-

er, which had printed articles and opinions unseen in the rest of China's tightly controlled press. The move sparked widespread protest from China's intellectuals who said it smacked of currying favour with the hardline leaders

in Peking.

But Jiang managed to quell demonstrations in the city without having to declare martial law or call in the People's Liberation Army, in stark contrast to the bloody suppression of the prodemocracy movement in Peking. And some student leaders in Shanghai were heartened by his statement that he did not want

troops occupying his city.

Like many Chinese leaders, Jiang's personal life is shrouded

in secrecy. He was born in 1927 in the eastern Jiangsu province close to Shanghai, and graduated from the city's Jiaotong University with a degree in electrical engineering in 1947.

Like Premier Li Peng he bas a Soviet background. In 1950, Jiang went to the Soviet Union Moscow's Stalin automobile

Returning to China, he held administrative posts at factories and research institutes in various

He first appeared on the

national scene in 1980 when he was identified by Western dominance began in 1982.

administrative commission for import and export affairs. He then held a number of posts in state bureaus related to elec-

tronics, ending as electronics minister from 1983 to 1985. Jiang's rise from relative obscurity to Communist Party

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## Making culture popular — not an easy task

By John West Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hail Ailouni says he is not pessimistic. For a man who put JD 200,000 of his own money into huilding a cinema and theatre in his own back garden, only to find that nobody came even when he offered free tickets, that's quite an achievement. But then, Hail Ajlnuni is a cultural evangelist, not a would-be showbiz tycoon. He is one of those people who are so convinced of what they are doing, so ohlivious to obstacles, that he is, from the ordinary point of view, quite unreasnnahle. But then, Hail Ajlouni is not interested in the

In 1986, he and his wife Iman put all their money ("for a time we didn't have very much to eat") into building a cinema in Sweileh. Their idea was to provide the Sweileh/Salt/Fuheis regions with what they saw as an indispensable cultural amenity. Two hundred and fifty seats, they thought, for a catchment area of 100,000, that should be about right.

The cinema opened in 1987, with ticket prices of just 400 fils for a new clean, ventilated anditurium (the dark decrepit movie houses in downtown Amman were charging one dinar at the time).

'We had npening audiences of five, or two or sometimes none at all." Ajlouni told the Jurdan

But it was not only the ameni-

usual, the Ajlounis were determined to hring culture out of the capital, and showed only what they considered high class international cinema (with Arabic

We had five people come to see "The Deerhunter", he said ruefully. "After the initial lack of interest, we borrowed films from the Jordan cinema club and put them on free. Even then nobody

But could he not have started his project by a mixture of highbrow and popular fare? One tacky Indian love story and one masterpiece in the same programme?

'No. I could not compromise my integrity." The cinema closed down after

only a few weeks, and sits there still almost brand new while cinema fans from Sweileh, Salt and Fuheis still travel in to Amman.

### The latest stage

But the Sweileh project was only the latest in a twenty five year mission to spread culture among the Jordanian people. Ajlouni worked in Jordan Television at its inception in 1967, and since then has written dozens of scripts for television, four unpublished novels, and numerous poems. Far from being quashed into inactivity, his reaction to the collapse of his cinema project was to shoot a film of his own "The



hopes to sell to Jordanian Televi-

'Art has many different forms," he says. "To be honest, so far in Jordan literature has failed (to attract the general pub-lic), theatre has failed. We have to use the medium of the time."

Ailouni holds that the Jordanian public has not been successfully lured into cultural activity. and that the artists themselves are to hlame. They have been used to lavish support from the government, he maintains, and are unwilling to take the initiative them-

"It is not the state which makes art nr artists - it is the artist who makes art for the state and for his

In the seventies, he continues, Forgntten Flower', which he the government was actually proud to be a Jordanian artist". he says, so I want to make my views known. Through the Jordan Times, I would like to invite those in authority to open the channels for a new dialogue."

"I am a Jordanian citizen and

He rejects the idea that television is only serving popular demand when it serves up soap operas and the like.

The people are not stupid, but how can they be expected to demand something they have never been properly introduced to? If films and series which dealt maturely with everyday problems in Jordan were made, I am sure "The Forgotten Flower"

Ajloum's attempt to redress the situation, is openly didactic. A young village woman is trauma-tised when her husband is killed by a stray bullet at their wedding. Left alone, she loses her grip on reality and goes to wash his clothes everyday in the river. The villagers shy away from this abnormal behaviour and the young boys persecute her, calling her "the Mad One". A new, schoolteacher arrives in the village and slowly gains influence over the boys and persuades them that is the woman's sadness and their persecution which makes her act like that. As they gradualchange their attitudes and accept her, she finally returns to normal village life.

"Good art should involve the people. Nietzsche, the philosopher, talked about "the superman" with his greater awareness of life. But it was Shakespeare the playwright who made supermen, by drawing thousands and thousands to see what were then very popular plays, and heightening their sensibilities." Unafraid of cynics, he boldly

"Jordan needs its own Shakespeare to make culture popular. There must be one sitting somewhere obscurely right

An indigenous film industry in Jordan, Ajlouni feels, is long overdue, and could flourish.

"We must have a philosophy when we make films, we must write like painters and direct like poets. Why? Because the small number of viewers in Jordan would never make the industry viable in itself. The end product would have to leave the Jordanian stage and enter the Arab and world arenas".

The soap opera and slushy romance markets, he says, are in any case already saturated by

Egypt.

As for his own film, Ajlouni says he is ready to donate it to the government free of charge for use in any artistic forum overseas, as a sample of Jordanian cinema.

'I invite an official committee to come and see it," he declared.

this weeks Jordan Times weekend issue.

John West's review of the The Forgotten Flower will appear in

# Backlog 130,000

## Refugee rush tests Canada conscience

Queuing up for Canada

By Clyde Sanger

OTTAWA — In 1986, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees presented the Nansen Medal to the people of Cana-da in recognition of the welcome Canadians had over many years given to refugees. It was the first time in the medal's 40-year history that it had been awarded to a

whole nation. But today, people like Chhinder Pal Bhattia from India, Nasrin Peiroo from Iran and Hussein Mohamoud from the Ogaden region of Ethiopia are wondering why Canadians received this spe-

They were among the first to face swift deportation after new rules to determine valid claims to refugee status went into force in

Bhattia, a 22-year-old Sikh. was put on an aircraft hack to Bomhay within two weeks of arriving in Canada. An immigration panel had decided he could not claim "a well-founded fear of persecution" (the definition in the 1951 U.N. Convention on Refugees) if returned to India.

Peiroo had told the two person panel hearing her case that both she and her father had been arrested by revolutionary guards and had to bribe officials to get release. She had also suffered internal exile in a remote village. Mohamoud, an ethnic Somali,

told his panel that his mother had been killed by Ethiopian soldiers and his brother tortured. His father had disappeared after being arrested by troops.

But the panels decided there was "no credible basis" for their claims. In Peiroo's case, they did not believe that she would have been allowed to attend university or that her family would have stayed in Iran if she had been the outright opponent of the Khomeini regime she claimed to

Neither she nor Mohamoud, however, was promptly deported as Bhattia had been. Canadian lawyers managed to win them full court hearings.

Nevertheless, the three cases illustrate a new toughness of approach as Canada struggles with both its consicence and an almost overwhelming number of refugee claimants.

It has coped, without being overwhelmed, with a large numbers of refugees in the past. Since World War II, in fact, Canada has provided a new homeland for more than 500,000 men, women and children fleeing from persecution in their own coun-

The largest group of refugees Canada has absorbed are the Vietnamese "boat people." More than 75,000 eventually settled in Canada, a record of which Canadians are proud.

### Protocol

The problems began in the early 1980s, when people from all parts of the Third World began to look on Canada as a "country of first-asylum." Canada had signed the 1969 United Nations Convention and Protocol on Refugees, and its new procedure for deter-

mining refugees was generous. It was also cumbersome. It could involve as many as eight stages of hearings and appeals, including a full court hearing. Often cases took years to settle and, as the number of claimants grew, the system hecame clogged.

Between 1980 and 1985, the number of claimants jumped from 1,600 a year to 8,400. The Conservatives, coming to power under Brian Mulroney in September 1984, had no idea how to deal with such numbers arriving at airports and claiming asylum.

The government tried to discourage more arrivals by refusing work permits to the newcomers. This meant that active and skilled men sat around for years, collecting welfare payments. In one year, more than \$50 million was paid out in Toronto to people caught in the refugee backlog. In 1986, the Mulroney govern-

ment decided to clear the slate with a "fast track" procedure. Under it, 23,500 were admitted as immigrants under what amounted to an amnesty. Of course, this was seen as a green light for claimants, mainly from Asia but later even from Portugal, who arrived by the planeload. Tough law

At this point the Canadian government decided on a tough new law. It used two spectacular "smuggling" incidents — 155 Tamils found in lifeboats nff the foggy Newfoundland coast, and 173 Sikhs wading ashore a year later in Nova Scotia — to claim that the cnuntry faced an

The old system was allowed to collapse and, when Bill 55 eventually came into force in January, the backlog of claims (since the 1986 amnesty) had soared to 85,000 - about 130,000 individuals, as some claims embraced a whole family.

The new Immigration and Refugee Board has a double task. It has to clear this hacklog within two years, and keep pace with the new claimants. The flow has not greatly slackened.

Gordon Fairweather, the board's chairman, suggests the backlog can be cleared up quicker than think, because some 33,000 statutory declarations are already on file. "Some can simply be dealt with in lots of 50s and 100s, as there are many similar cases, such as Bahais' coming from

Bahais are obviously genuine refugees under the Convention terms. But there are also some 14,000 claimants from Trinidad and Tobago, and 5,500 Portuguese, who presumably are closer

to being "economic migrants." In speeches, Fairweather has spoken sympathencally tions around the globe "who are technically not refugees... hut who are nonetheless in flight from deadly enemies - poverty, starvation, economic disloca-

Nevertheless, it seems likely that thousands, or even tens of thousands, of people from this backlog will be deported. The official argument is that they have ahused the law hy trying to jump the immigration queue.

Last year, out of a total of 159,437 immigrants, some 67,000 were accepted on their independent merits and almost as many came to join family already in Canada. A total of 8,573 refugees - the largest numbers coming from Iran, Ethiopia, Afghanistan and Central America - were accepted under U.N. Convention. terms. Another 17,889 were accepted under "designated class" regulations which Canada introduced in 1978.

### Concern

The greatest concern is whether the new procedure will work fairly. It has been streamlined so that a claimant comes in front of an immigration official and the board member within a few days. In the first four months, 180 failed this initial hearing, while 2,210 passed to go before a full hearing with two board mem-

The law has been softened since first introduced. Immigration Minister Barhara McDnugall allowed the cnntroversial clause to lapse that empowered Canadian coastguard vessels to turn back at sea ships suspected of smuggling boatloads ashore.

As well, an list has been compiled of "safe countries," to which a claimant might he promptly returned. This will particularly benefit Central Americans whn have come through the United States and fear being returned there now that its laws have been tightened.

Nevertheless Fairweather, who was federal human rights commissioner for seven years, finds himself at a distance from his nld allies, the church groups and human rights organisations. Micharl Schelew of Amnesty

International has called Bill 55 "a mean-spirited system that offends me deeply." The challenge for Fairweather and his 115 board members is to prove Schelew and others wrong - Kuwait Times.

### South Korea's next challenge — education Many South Koreans say the

By Sonya Hepinstall

SEOUL - South Korea is tackling education reform but educators and nfficials say the habits of years of authoritarian control and mismanagement will be hard to

The government has kept a tight grip on South Korea's restless universities, determining how many students can be enrolled and, until recently, dictating college curricula which included such subjects as "citizens"

Educators feel this control may have increased problems, dividing students and teachers, and fostering "underground universi-ties" where disaffected youths meet secretly to study banned books on North Korean leader

Kim Il-Sung and Karl Marx. The government has eased res-

literature in recent years hnt Kim antonomy," he said. remains excluded. South Korea's politically motivated students have been the most visible sign of opposition to authoritarian rule through street

protests with petrol-bombs and But officials say a commitment to reform by President Roh Tae-Woo and Education Minister Chung Won-Shik could shake np

the whole university system. "Historically, the ministry's bureaucracy thought it was their responsibility to allow universities to open to command them when to close, and even how students, what kind of grade distribution..." said Lee Young-Duk, former head of the state-funded Korea Education Development Institute.

"Now the reaction is very strong. Students want to control the universities... the new minis-

Last year the government abolished perhaps the harshest of all controls - a system in which teachers were forced to fail students to maintain a quota on

numbers of graduates. Many South Koreans saw this as a means to give the government power to expel radical stu-

Officials and educators say relaxing government control will have a good effect but students, teachers and parents will still face

The first stumbling block is the rigid multiple-choice national entrance exam. From primary school onwards, teaching is devoted to training students to get a good score. Teenagers study up to 15 hours a day, foregoing play

and relaxation. "Students are used to being trained to pick up the right answer among several choices.

We need more analysis," said Kim Suhng-Dohng, Director of the University Education Division at the Ministry of Education.

huying paintings from local artists and staging exhibitions. The same

thing happened with theatre -

plays, which then attracted audi-

ences of thousands, were heavily

subsidised by the government at a

time of new prosperity. But the artists, flush with easy subsidies,

failed to establish institutions

which could carry on indepen-

dently or develop an art which

had spontaneous appeal to the

mass of Jordanian citizens. As the

economic situation became more

difficult, the money dried up and

ity. All that was left was televi-

Ailouni feels criticism should

be squarely levelled at the televi-

sion stations for failing to stimu-

late widespread artistic and intel-

lectual life in the country.

so did most of the cultural activ-

#### Memorisation and regurgitation

"This is memorisation and regurgitation. They've never done any library research. They don't know what to do. They don't know how to think, how to analyse." said Edward Poitras, a professor at the Methodist theological seminary in Scoul, Competition is fierce. More than 90 per cent of families aspire

to a college degree for their chil-Those who do not score well must take an irrevocable decision - take the test again or settle for second-rung school, sealing their fates in a country where the

university attended determines

job, pay and social status.

a third of 560,249 students who took the national exams did well enough to enroll. But for those who cannot get into the university of their choice

dents," Kim said.

exam is a main cause of teenage

snicide. "It cannot be denied that

the entrance exam is a very, very

heavy hurden on high school stu-

In the 1988 school year, about

it is a great disappointment. One former student, now an activist in his early 30s, told of how he twice failed the exam for the prestigious Seoul National University before deciding on a

second-level school. When we entered our university we were so disappointed to realise the quality was not the same. We didn't care anymore and drank a lot our first year," he

"The first thing they think about is getting into popular univer-

sities. They study very hard to get in, but nothing waits for them. Now we see an increasing number of mentally-ill students," said Chang Dal-Joong, political science professor at Sogang University in

Some students turn to petrol bombs.

With continued pressure on the exam, students had no chance to develop an adult identity, they were treated just like habies," said the development institute's

"Now they're university students, a long-delayed identity crisis bursts out. They're very defiant. The more severely they react the more satisfaction they

get," he said.
"As years go by the situation will be much different ... now, freedom is given - you don't have to be so serious, you don't have to be in such a fighting mood."



Seville shows off the glories of its past and present







Seville takes on a 'Pharaoh's task' for 1992 World Fair

## iving up to the past

By Martin Langfield Reuter

SEVILLE - Seville is so keen to make its guests comfortable when they visit its world fair in the summer of 1992 it is even planning to Change the weather.

The city, once the centre of Spain's trade with the new world, expects to attract 18 million people for the "Expo 92" marking the 500th anniversary of Christopber Columbus's voyage to the Americas in 1492.

To spare them some of the withering summer heat, which regularly reaches 40 degrees Centigrade, organisers plan to create "microclimate" on the exhibition site, the island of La Cartuja on the east bank of the Guadal-

They will shade the site with some 400,000 trees and cool it with flowing water which will carry the heat from the exhibition buildings into the Guadalouivir.

tigrade cooler than its surroundings, they say. So far, 78 countries have confirmed they will take part in the

Cartuja up to eight degrees Cen-

The system should make La

Osaka in 1977. But local residents have their doubts that everything will be ready in time. They view fast progress for the rival attraction in 1992 — the summer Olympics in

exhibition, surpassing the 77 that attended the last world fair in

Barcelona — with unease. efforts are in hand. "You can't see anything on La To make sure all the visitors -

going crazy to see something." With less than three and a half years to go till the opening cere-mony on April 20, 1992, the 215-hectare exhibition site is an uninspiring mudflat criss-crossed by earthmovers, diggers and

"Those who have visited the site... have found it full of promise, but it calls for Pharaonic work before it can receive an international exhibition," Jacques Sol-Rolland, president of the Bureau of International Exhibitions, said at a meeting of future participants here in December.

Organisers say enormous

Cartuja yet," one said. "We're 53 per cent of them forecast to be foreigners - can get to Seville in the first place, the Spanish government is pouring \$4.17 billion into projects that will have Andalusia's antiquated transport system into the 20th century.

High speed trains

A high-speed train will cut rail time between Madrid and Seville to three hours from the present six, while motorways are to replace the old two-lane roads between Madrid, Seville and the

At Seville airport, capacity is to be quadrupled to 35,000 visitors a day. New hotels are going up, and more are planned, across

"Never, in so little time, has so

Tel: 675571

huge a public works project been taken on in Spain," exhibition director Manuel Olivencia said. Work to replace Seville's two train stations with a new terminal by La Cartuja is under way, while in the city centre building sites

abound amid the elegant avenues

lined with orange-trees. Some of Seville's finest architecture, including the vast crescent of the squre of Spain and the restful pavilions of its Maria Luisa Park, is due to a previous international fair held in the city

in 1929. When the six-month fair ends, organisers say its buildings will remain as University Centres for Scientific Research, picking up the forward-looking aspect of the exhibition.

PLAZA

came one of the world's richest The monastery on La Cartuja where Columbus lived between trips will house the displays dedi-

They say Seville is not content

merely to look hack on the days

when Columbus planned his trips

of discovery here and Seville be-

cated to that past.

But next door will be exhibitions on the present and future discoveries of science, with displays on robotics, computer technology, telecommunications and the latest breakthroughs in biology and physics.
"The 1992 exhibition should be

equal to the events of 1492," Sol-Rolland said, and Seville is sparing nothing in its effort to live up to its past.

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## Public behaviour mars government reform drive

By a Jordan Times staff writer

"Oh boy, the dollar is trading at 660 fils in the market "Gosh, the dollar has hit 675

"My God, a friend has told

me that he had bought dollars at 700 fils..."

And, thus, the word spreads to another friend and rumours keep on feeding the fools.

To describe colleagues. neighbours, relatives and friends as fools is surely unrespectful and ill-mannered, but not when I do not detach myself from the group. The foreign currency frenzy that is sweeping every home is really maddening. To a further extent, one can say that anybody who is taking the sidelines is either secretively involved up to his ears in the "new trade" or regrettably lamenting his inabil-

ity to pitch in his lot. Listen to a 45-year-old man who knows very little about economic matters, even in general, and who confines himself to following-up events in Israel and the occupied territories telling a secret to a threemen gathering.
"Confidentially, I hear that the Jordanian dinar will be equal to one dollar before the end of this year."

When one kilogramme of tomatoes was worth 500 fils or. more, a mechanic at a garage was asking me if I could provide him dollars. The tomatoes, now selling for 120 fils a kilogramme, seemed not only unimportant then but also last week when he showed his appetite for dollars again.

Many people tell me that I always jump from one subject to another without making the proper link between the two but, you see, it's hard to control emotions when everybody keeps unnerving you on the "dollar trade" issue. The talk about foreign currencies is becoming as much conventional as discussing the weather to make new friends and contacts and to attain a social status equal to that of a knowledgeable VTP

Okay, I know. A few more words and I'R be accused of heating up the situation but,

social behaviours going to far extremes. Regardless of the reasons and shortfalls that led to the current economic difficulties; there should be a process to change consumer be-haviour patterns in Jordan and to change the social values of those Jordanians who cherish Western dresses and perfumes and Western life-atyle in

general. Now don't get me wrong. More or less, I fit somewhere in the last category. What I am stressing is that every citizen should not only live within his income but, without making a big foss about government measures, every citizen should also readjust his own personal income within the Kingdom's income.

The above statement leads to areas of specialty to known economic writers and I don't want to step on their toes. I'd rather stick to my simple theme of behaviours.

The ban on imports of luxury items and other non-essentia the "managed flotation" of the dinar, the erackdown on moneychangers and the price rises which followed should have all forced a positive

change in our "extravagant thinking and actions" to face the reality of us living beyond our personal and national re-sources. But, it seems, the higher costs did not dent the crave for a "utopia living."

Then, a new approach took

First, the formation of a new government and the appointment of an economic team which can't be described more than "top excellent," especially in light of the hanking background of some of the ministers. Later came the appointment of Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi at the helm of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and the statement that he made on gold

The disclosure of the sale of 27 per cent of Jordan's gold reserves of one million ounces heralded some psychological comfort but it was not enough to alter the frantic amassing and hoarding of foreign currencies by the public whose behaviour was not in line with the frankness of the new CBJ gov-

Let's overlook that element. Other developments which followed ranged from amending

income tax regulations on profits and other banks' accounting practices to another batch of new appointments of highly qualified personnel to key government posts.

For the life of mine, I cannot

think of any thing that could have been better to reassure the public and win the citizens confidence to cooperate willingly with the new drive to achieve economic stability. But, still, their was no slack in the dollar trade; it continued to be active and the consumer behaviour is not where it should have come to rest.

Here is an example: I was showing this draft article to a friend and she smiled reading the first two paragraphs but then she asked me about the third paragraph. I said it was not really important. But she said she wanted me to publish a "credible" article and pointed out that my friend whom I quoted in the third para was wrong because she had heard that the dollar was trading around 800 fils.

May be I should cite another example on consumer behaviour to show that even middle and low income Jordanians are equally inconsiderate of the Kingdom's delicate economic situation — though at a level not very noticeable.

The scene was at the 'Ain Ghazal Civil Consumers Corporation. Time: 9:30 a.m. on a Friday. Four shelves each about 29 metres long were emptied of tissue paper and other paper items in less than half an hour, according to an employee there. He said people were lining up from as early as 7:30 a.m.

The rush was probably triggered by a controversy over prices of such products which fluctuated for a week before reportedly being pegged down by the Ministry of Supply.

Analysing the effects of such

"personal benefit' attitudes is an endless and unnecessary exercise as it can be summarised in few words... "Disrupting national economic stability." At this stage, I wonder if the following ideas would help calm the markets and frighten some profit-takers and manipulators

who are treating national in-

terests as their last interest.

a) Isn't it appropriate to announce that Jordan will receive, in the coming few weeks, funds from the IMF and the World Bank in exchange for

implementing a structural adjustment programme. I. hink such an announcement is much needed now to prove that the Central Bank of Jordan will soon be moving to burn not only the fingers but also the hands of all those who speculate

with the dinar. This "tactic" or any other show of warning would surely scare, at least, the small saver and thus prompt a large part of our society to jump off "the deliar bandwagen."

West German financial deal ers take the sidelines whenever the name of Karl Otto Poehl comes up. They say that the chief of the Bundeshank, the West German central bank. enjoys burning the fingers of all those who excessively tamper with the value of the Deutsche-

I don't mean to change the subject but, after the "Pochl factor," I think Jordan needs to see a "Nabulsi factor" or a "Jardaneh factor" to really amputate some currency crooks here.

b) No one can argue against the "slowly-but-surely" phi-losophy but isn't it appropriate for the "economy ministers" to tell the public about the plans

steps they quietly implemented in their efforts to shore up the y or, more accurately.

A success policy which no one can not but admire is Mar-garet Thatcher's "stick and carrot" show with militant British miners whose wildcar strike years ago threatened to freeze Britons on lack of cont supplies. The fight was a matter of life or death but the interesting part was Thatcher's smart choice of an eloquent and talented specialist in mass cons munication who brightly allayed fears and won the pah-lic backing for the premier.

Jordanians have high expectations that need to be dainpened slowly. Careful and coordinated press announcements by top officials are much needed at this stage either to inform tim people and give them hope or to educate them and "guide" them to the carrect path.

esto

After all, Jordanians need not look too far to know that their living standards confined to be widely envied despite the

## Algeria seeks to boost gas exports

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria is form of joint ventures, to share seeking joint ventures with foreign firms to expand its booming natural gas sector and capture a larger share of the world market.

Energy Minister Saddek Boussena told Reuters in an interview that Algeria was nearing the ceiling of present export capacity for natural gas, a relatively clean fuel increasingly demanded in industrialised nations.

Hit by the fall in world oil prices, the cash-strapped North African country wants to form its first joint ventures in the nationalised hydrocarbons sector to develop its gas reserves.

"We are in discussion with one or two partners to increase our capacity of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Boussena said.

"We have plans, if the opportunities appear, to invest more in extra LNG units or gas lines, and ive would prefer this to be in the

### Iraq freezes prices of state goods, services

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq has frozen for a year the prices of consumer goods and services produced hy the state sector, newspapers reported Sunday. They said the move was in line with a decree by the ruling Revolutionary Command Council issued earlier this year to raise average monthly salaries of government employees by 25 dinars (\$80). Government employees were particularly hard hit hy inflation in Iraq, especially in the last years of the Gulf war with Iran.

Meanwhile work on the final stage of a pipeline to carry Iraqi crude oil to Saudi Arahia will end this autumn, the London-based Arabic newspaper Asharq Al Awsat said Sunday. It quoted a spokesman for National for Hydrocarhonates Italy (ENI) as saying that 90 per cent of the project has been completed and what remained were mechanical details. He said the 780-kilometre second and final stage of the pipeline cost a total of \$1.5 bilion. The first stage of the project was completed two years ago. The pipeline could carry an estimated 1.65 million barrels per

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the financial burden," he added. Algeria is already one of the

world's top gas exporters, and Boussena said 1989 sales of natural gas and LNG would top 29 hillion cubic metres this year, compared to 26 billion last year. Boussena said current export capacity was 40 billion cubic

metres a year hut the surplus would be absorbed in the next two to three years by recently signed contracts. Total natural gas production this year was likely to reach more than 100 hillion cubic metres

from 93 billion in 1988. Most of the gas is reinjected to maintain pressure in the fields. In the past six months Algeria settled gas price disputes with France, Belgium and Spain. It has resumed suspended ship-

ments to a U.S. firm, Distrigas of Boston, and signed new contracts with two Japanese firms. we wanted to put an end to all these disputes and now it's important. If there is the discidone. Now we can devote ourselves to a certain number of

markets we have targeted," Boussena said. These include both Western Europe, linked to Algeria hy a gas pipeline through Tunisia and

Italy, and the United States.
"We are convinced that in a few years the American market will absorb more imports of gas, and we want to prepare ourselves to answer this demand rather quickly," he said.

The official daily El Mondjahid said Saturday the state concern Sonatrach was near agreement with two U.S. suppliers, Southern and Colombia Gas, for separate gas contracts totalling up to four hillion cuhic metres a year from 1991. Concerns about the environ-

ment have boosted LNG demand in the United States.

Algeria has also been sounding out potential customers in Western Europe and is ready to expand the pipeline capacity via Italy to 18.5 billion cubic metres a year from the present 12.5 billion as soon as the market warranted, Boussena said.

The national assembly is due to debate shortly a new joint venture law offering unprecedented incentives to foreign capital, part of liberal political and economic reforms spurred by riots last

\$18 a barrel oil price

Boussena Saturday predicted that world oil prices would stabilise around \$18 a barrel for the rest of this year if all OPEC memhers kept commitments made at their meeting this month.

But he told Renters that OPEC member Algeria would seek prices higher than \$18 for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) next OPEC's 13 members set a pro-

of 1989 of 19.5 million barrels daily (b/d), one million b/d higher than for the first half, and reaffirmed a reference price of \$18 a barrel.

duction ceiling for the second half

"The first week of July

The Globe.

think prices should stay stable around the reference price of \$18 a barrel," Boussena said.

The world's most widely traded crude oil, North Sea Brent blend, now trades at just below

Boussena said he would not favour an increase in the 19.5 million b/d ceiling when OPEC ministers next meet in September unless demand warranted. "If demand at that time is

above 20 million b/d and the price is above \$18 I am personally disposed to have an increase. But

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pline subscribed to in Vinenna I if the price has not reached \$18 I do not see the need to increase by a single harrel."

Boussena also said he thought it possible both to defend the \$18 price and accommodate at least partly the higher quota demands of some members.

He said oil remained undervalued on world markets and OPEC should aim next year to sell crude at more than \$18.

'Next year we will ask that this level be revised upwards. Eighteen should be considered as a kind of floor... a reference price on the lower side," he said.

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incompetence, greed and misguided benevolence at a federal housing agency in a scandal that could cost the U.S. government hundreds of millions of dollars.

evident in other cases emerging from the investigations by Congress and the Justice Department into the affairs of HUD, which finances low-income housing and insures mortgages for low and moderate-cost housing.

huge housing contracts to Republican political cronies — including a group headed by the U.S. ambassador to Switzerland.

former cabinet secretary got \$300,000 in fees for his influence over the process and this past week brought a report that widelars in loan losses.

jects during former president Ronald Reagan's administration are under scrutiny.

The congressional investigation has focused on three areas: The apparent favouritism

of low-income housing projects;

— The theft of federal funds received in sales of foreclosed property;

Tel: 667171/4

## Probe reveals big scandal

WASHINGTON (R) — Investigators have uncovered a maze of the housing agency for years.

The tale features a woman known as "Robin Hud" dubbed for the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Department from which she stole \$5.5 million to give to the poor.

Less honourable motives are

Testimony described how a government official awarded

spread mortgage fraud may trig-ger hundreds of millions of dol-

Local housing agencies are also being probed, indictments have been returned and housing pro-

shown to Reagan's Republicans who sought scarce government funds for lucrative rehabilitation

**Jordan Times** 

A group headed by U.S. General mismanagement at ambassador to Switzerland Philip

A key target is the hands-off management style of former HUD Secretary Samuel Pierce the only person in Reagan's. cabinet to stay the entire eight years of his presidency.

Dubbed "silent Sam" for his

anonymity - Reagan once mistook him for a visiting mayor — Pierce has denied wrongdoing but said the department was too big for one person to administer. "Perhaps we should have

watched the programme better than we did," Pierce told a congressional hearing. One goal of the investigators is

to recover millions of dollars in stolen assets that should have gone to buy housing for the poor, The Democratic chairman of the congressional investigation, Tom Lantos, said that even as Reagan chopped housing aid by 70 per cent from 1981 to 1988, his

former officials were tapping

mainder.

Pound Sterling Deutschemark

Winn, a former HUD assistant secretary, and his associate Philin Abrams, a former HUD under secretary, received \$133.6 million for low-income housing projects they owned. In addition, HUD inspector General Paul Adams said 12 agents may have stolen up to \$20

closed properties with government-backed mortgages. But the best-known case is Marilyn Harrell — the "Robin Hud" of headlines — who admitted keeping \$5.5 million from

million from the sale of fore-

sales of foreclosed homes. A contrite and tearful Harrell: who said she used the money to start companies to employ the poor, said she expects to go to pail, although she has not yet been charged with any crimes.

When asked by a television. interviewer how she expects to: keep her promise to pay the money back, she replied good." -

### **AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES**

Sunday, June 25, 1989

Central Bank official rates

 Bety
 Sell
 French franc
 85.1
 86.0

 562.0
 568.0
 Japanese yea (for 100)
 405.5
 409.6

 880.1
 888.9
 Swedish crown
 256.8
 259.4

 289.1
 292.0
 Italian lira (for 100)
 39.9
 40.5

 337.0
 340.4
 Belgian franc (for 10)
 138.6
 140.0

### LUXURIOUS BRAND-NEW FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

First floor of 220 sq.m. in a two-floor building located in the best residential area, between the 5th & 4th Circles, 147 Zahran Street - Jabai Amman.

Consisting of: Large salon, dining room, 2 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, laundry room with fully automatic W.M., 3 balconies, fully equipped kitchen with refrigerator & deep-freezer. Central heating, lelephone, colour T.V., video and stereo. Car-park available.

If interested please call tel. 671509

### **DELUXE FURNISHED AND** UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

 2 bedrooms, 2 verandas, salon, sitting, dining, kitchen, separate central heating, solar heater and telephone. 2. Same as above.

Call tel: 846162



### **OPPORTUNITY FOR** SALES & MARKETING REPRESENTATIVE

We are looking for First Class Sales & Marketing Representative. The applicant should be:-

1- Good command of spoken and written English language.

2- A University Degree.

contact:

3. Preference will be given to those possessing general knowledge of using computers.

Those who are interested are requested to directly

T. GARGOUR & FILS TEL 621050 AMMAN - JORDAN

## **FDSP** JORDAN BRANCH INVITATION TO TENDER

FDSP CO., Jordan Branch announces the invitation to tender no. 105/89 for approximately 6000 mettalic flat plate solar collectors covered with float glass to all Jordanian manufacturers who are experienced in this field, are financially and technically qualified and who wish to participate.

Tender documents can be obtained in FDSP Amman office, Jordan Insurance Building, VI floor, Amman, tel: 645234 on the 27.06.1989 from 9.00 a.m. till 2 p.m., against a non refundable fee of JD 70.000 per set.

### **FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**

One bedroom apartment for rent with sitting and dining room, kitchen and large terrace overlooking a garden garage and privae entrance — centrally healed and fully furnished with telephone available.

Location: Between 6th and 7th Circles For information please cail: 816013

### FOR RENT

### **Modern Furnished Apartments**

- \* Three bedrooms.
  - Two bedrooms.
- One bedroom.
   Fully furnished, C.H. and telephones.

Location: Shmeisani, near Birds Garden. Tel. 641443 - 642351 - 667862.

### **CAR FOR SALE**

1987 Volvo 740 GLE almost new milage 23,500, custom unpaid, automatic, air conditioned, fully equipped.

if interested contact 623875 or 816109.

### TWO FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, full kitchen, superb; location in Shmeisani area; friendly neighbourhood

Please call tel. no. 827540 Amman

and the second of the second o

### Saudis surge to win under-16 World Cup

GLASGOW, Scotland (R) — was again blocked by Al-Deayea, Scotland's Brian O'Neill missed leaving Galem Al-Alwi to captwo penalties as 10-man Saudi Arabia battled back from 2-0 down at halftime to lift the world under-16 soccer championship

The Saudis had Al-Hamdi sent off six minutes from the end of normal time then forced the game into extra time before clinching victory 5-4 in a penalty shoot-out.

O'Neill, match winner in the semifinal against Portugal, had his weak penalty saved by Al-Deayea with the score 2-1 and only 18 minutes left.

The let-off inspired Saudi Arabia to equalise four minutes later through Waleed Al Terair and force extra time. With the score deadlocked at 2-2 the match went into a penalty decider and again O'Neill figured prominently in the drama.

With the score 4-4 after five penalties apiece, O'Neill's effort 66th minute.

ture the trophy by beating Scottish goalkeeper Jim Will.

It was a thrilling climax to the end of an equally exciting two-week tournament. But for a long time it seemded that Scotland were destined to win their first world soccer title on home soil.

After sev minutes Paul Dick-ov swept the ball over for Ian Downie to had a fine opening goal, then Dickov supplied the final touch with a superb chip to make it 2-0 in the 26th minute.

It seemed that the match was over but the Saudis began to realise their pace could worry the Scots. Nine minutes into the second half Sulaiman Al-Reshoudi struck a fine goal to create panic in the Scottish defence, and it was no surprise when Al-Terair equalised in the

### Johnston must join Celtic

GLASGOW (R) - Scotland international striker Maurice Johnston has been told by FIFA, soccer's world governing body, that he must rejoin his former club Glasgow Celtic.

Johnston's two-million dollar move from French first division side Nantes fell through last month when the player cited insurmountable personal and financial problems.

But FIFA general secretary Sepp Blatter, speaking bere be-fore the final of the world under-16 championship, said the trans-

fer must go ahead.
FIFA, be said, had seen an agreement dated May 10 between

Nantes and Celtic for the transfer from July 1, and a document

signed two days later by Johnston. Said Blatter: "FIFA consider these binding contracts. According to FIFA principles and the principles of law the player has to honour this and can no longer play for Nantes.

The transfer will take effect from July 1 unless the two parties, Celtic and Nantes, agreed to

rescind the existing contract."
While Blatter said he was confident the issue would be resolved before the start of next season, he underlined that Johnston could not play for the French club if the situation remained unaltered.

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

### **EVERYWHERE A FINESSE**

Neither vulnerable. North deals. East to get in a lead-directing NORTH K O 5 3 K 10 9 3 2 4 Q 6 5 SOUTH

The bidding: Pass 3 4 NT

Pass Opening lead: Eight of 7 Once in a while the fate of your contract will hinge on a pure guess. Before you commit yourself, make sure you have availed yourself of

every opportunity. The auction was simple enough. South correctly used Blackwood to make sure he wasn't committing his side to a small slam that was off two aces. Unfortunately, that allowed

double. West dutifully led his top heart. and declarer found himself faced with three possible finesses, two of which could be taken either way. The bidding, however, had marked East with the king of hearts, so declarer rose with the ace and drew Since declarer would have to lose

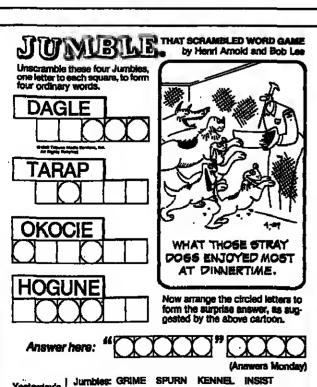
a heart trick, the problem was to avoid losing a spade as well. ESP experts would, perhaps, have no problem; lesser mortals have to find other ways. One would be simply to guess which finesse to take, but that's at best a 50-50 shot. Rather better is to cash the ace and king of spades in an attempt to drop the queen. When that doesn't happen, fall back on trying to guess which

way to take the club finesse.

Before committing himself to that line, declarer decided to test the nerves of his opponents. He led the jack of hearts from dummy and played his queen under East's king! Obsessed with the idea that contiouing hearts would give declarer a crucial ruff and discard, East elected to shift to a spade. Suddenly declarer's problems had evaporated.



so I tried to barricade the bathroom door with shaving cream."



Answer: What the cops looked for when there was a robbery at the sausage factory THE MISSING "LINK"

### SPORTS IN BRIEF

the seventh. Tim Belcher worked the last three innings for his first same. Tim Birtsas, 2-2, took the loss. (AP)

YUGOSLAVIA BEATS ITALY — Drazen Petrovic scored 24 points in Zagreb as Yugoslavia charged into the gold medal game at the European Basketball Championships with a 97-80 victory over Italy Saturday. In the finals Sunday, Yugoslavia will meet the winner of the second semifinal match in which the Soviet Union faced Greece later Saturday. The Yugoslav team, supportedly by sellout crowd of 10,000, started the game against Italy with a 20-9 run and led 52-43 at halftime. Yugoslavia, looking for with a 20-9 run and led 52-45 at namme. Yugoslavia, looking for its 4th European title, had a 15-4 run at the beginning of the second half, making it 67-47 with 14:35 remaining. The big Yugoslav lead is built around Toni Kukoc, who has been compared with Los Angeles Lakers star Magic Johnson in the U.S. National Basketball Association because of his shooting and ball handling. (AP)

ROW AFTER EDDERY LEFT AT START — Angry racehorse km), not a two-miler. The horse has never anything like this before." (R)

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1989

## YOUR HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Moon in Aries sets an energetic and enterprising tone for the day. Some friendly sparring may occur over business problems. Use this vig-orous day to activate plans and

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Cultivate self-assurance and ini-tiative. Simple business proposals can be profitable. Be diplomatic, and use your energy wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
This day has a mellow tone with vigor and competence. It will be easy to fall into a romantic and caring mood with your partner.

CEMINI May 21 to Inne 2

mg mood with your partner.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The
best advice for this day is "go for
iti" Don't hold back when opportunity knocks. Avoid going on the
attack if others respond slowly.
MOON CHILDREN (Jane 22 to

Jul. 21) Your strong nesting in-stincts could be tested. It is possible to imagine wrongs that do not exist when your nerves are on edge. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) This is a positive day, and you have full rein over what happens. Shoot for the moon, but avoid crawling over others to get to the top. VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) Per-sonal relationships swing in your

9 Sch. subj. 13 Startle 15 Springe 16 Marie Wilson

age always
19 Bee —
20 Poetic word
21 After red or
deed
22 Goddess of

22 Goddess of wisdom
24 Afficionado
25 Darrel
26 Make thread
28 Fay Wray's per
29 Pontiac —
(stadium)
37 Statisch S' = 38 "Dies —"
39 Red dye
40 Angers
41 Heb. letter
42 P.R. man
44 Pig's nose
46 Prior to
47 Unburden
48 Penpoints
50 Natural follower
51 Leather sent
54 Lity plant
56 "But — on forever"

59 60

63

65 Beim 66 Land

Prevda's

DOWN

THE Daily Crossword by Hank Harrington

3 Uneuccessful
4 Go wrong
5 Lab burner
6 Like the Gobi
7 Fied
4 Lance
5 Liberace's key
count
10 Algonquin
11 Warning sign
12 Space org.
14 Gas
18 Yearning
23 Marble
24 "Fortune"
number
25 Downfall
26 Tamptress

favor, Your mood can be quite enchanting. It will not take much to light the candle of love.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It
may take effort to balance the
demands of your personal life and

work routines. It will help to reshuffle your schedule for edded rest. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Disguising your feelings can leave panionship and understanding. Read on through the next sign. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are captiveting and in the mood for love. Set the stage by pre-

paring a sensual feast, and gu the full route with hearts and flowers. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Kindness expressed to someone close to you is appreciated. You are attracted to elegance, charm, allurement and pleasure.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Recognition comes from superiors. Continue with current career objectives. Give yourself a lift by em phasizing style — be more trendy! PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A new love can heal a broken heart. Let new people into your life. You are attractive, but need to have more faith in your charms.

Yesterday's Puzzie Solved

RADA GGG PANN TSEGGGGIARASAN SAMATE NGG GANTA BANTA NGG GANTA PAREN ARGA SAMA GARGA ARGA SAMA GARGA ARGA SAMA GARGA SAMA PAREN SAMA

50 Charged atom 58 Yoked beenta 51 Roe source 61 Age 52 Top-notch 62 Shaggy ox

54 Rars — 56 Curved glass 56 Alt 57 Yield

35 Dem.'s foe

36 Nav. off. 43 Plusses 45 Sesame

49 Harass

NAVRATILOVA TAKES EASTBOURNE — Martina Navratilova won here eighth Eastbourne women's grass court tennis title Saturday, but found Italy's Raffaella Reggi a tougher opponent than expected in the final. The eight-times Wimbledon champion, who dismissed Reggi for the loss of just two games in the third round here last year, won 7-6, 6-2 in 71 minutes after the tenacious 14th seed had battled back from 5-1 down in the first set to force at tiebreak. The Czechoslovak-born American, who regards winning at Eastbourne as a sign of good luck for Wimbledon, twice served for the opening set, at 5-1 and 5-3. Both times Reggi, a committed baseliner who prefers clay and hard courts, broke her to stay in the set. Navratilova saved three breakpoints on the second occasion but then Reggi, ranked 28th in the world, hit a backhand service return winner on the fourth.

DODGERS HIT SEASON HIGHS - The Los Angeles Dodgers, last in the major leagues with a .227 team batting average, had season highs in hits and runs in Cincinnati to back Fernando Valenzuela's fourth straight victory in a 10-3 rout Saturday of the Cincinnati Reds. Valenzuela, 4-5, had two of the Dodgers' 17 hits and scored twice. Alfredo Griffin led the assault with three hits and two rubs, and was 6-for-9 with four doubles in the first two games of the series. Every Los Angeles Starter had at least one hit. Valenzuela, who gave up nine hits in six innings, was lifted for pinch hitter Franklin Stubbs, who homered off Cincinnati reliever Kent Tekulve following a two-out double by Griffin in

trainer Neville Callaghan argued with starter Keith Brown on the weighing-room steps at Ascot after his colt Winning Gallery, ridden by Pat Eddery, was left at the start of a race Saturday. There had already been two false starts for the two-mile (3.2 km) event for which starting stalls were not being used. The runners had started twice but were recalled both times. When Brown let them go at the third attempt, Winning Gallery, a 7-2 chance, was left. Angry Callaghan later saw Brown on the weighing-room steps and stormed: "You never game him any chance. You were in too much a hurry to let them go the third time. You didn't notice be was standing sideways. "It's ridiculous. If I'd known anything like this was going to happen, I'd have stayed at home. "Anyone would think it was a sprint race over five furlongs (1

### **Birmingham Track and Field**

## **U.S. team wins soundly**

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — Keith Brantley won the 5,000 metres Saturday and Mike Stulce the shot put as the U.S. the long jump, which turned into one hundredth of a second to win a two-woman duel between Chisin 23.20 seconds. men's team completed a victory over Britain, West Germany and the Soviet Union in a Track and Field meet.

Brantley won in 13 minutes, 55.37 seconds and Stulce with a throw of 20.08 metres (65 feet, 10½ inches).

The U.S. men finished with 216 points, Britain 191, the Soviet Union 172 and West Germany 152. Americans won nine of the 21 men's events

Both the U.S. men's and women's teams held leads Friday, Midway in the two-day meet. The men extended their lead Saturday with victories in the 400-metre and 1,600-metre relays.

Meanwhile, a 1-2 finish by world record-holder Galina Chistiakova and teammate Larisa Beresnaia in the long jump led the Soviet women to a 10-point victory over the United States.

The Soviet women finished with 170 points, the Americans 160, Britain 119 and West Germany 99 points.

The U.S. team was missing almost all of its top sprinters and field-event competitors and had only one Olympic champion from Seoul, 110-metre hurdler Roger Kingdom, on its roster.

American Brian Diemer won the 3,000-metre steeplechase Saturday and Tim Hacker won the 3,000 metres Friday night for the other men's distance vic-

In other men's results, Olympic bronze medallist Grigori Egorov of the Soviet Union won the pole vault by clearing 5.65 second metres (18 feet, 6½ inches), Steve Cram of Britain won the 1,500 metres in 3 minutes, 35.41 seconds and Briton John Regis won the 200 metres in 20.65

### Becker ends Wimbledon warm up in style

WIRRAL, England (AP) -Boris Becker finished his warmup to Wimbledon in style Satur-day, beating Peter Lundgren in straight sets to win the Wirral International grass-court tourna-

The 20-year-old West German, a two-time Wimbledon champion and the top seed here, took just under 90 minutes to complete a 7-5, 6-4 win over Lundgren, ranked 62nd in the world. The victory could have been

even quicker - Becker served for the match at 5-2 in the second set - but Lundgren broke him at Two match points followed in

the next game, but again the Swede denied the West German, serving his third and fourth aces of the day to bold serve. The title finally was decided on

Becker's next serve when two Lundgren backhands into the net gave the West German the \$40,000 top prize.

tyakova and Beresnaia. Beresnaia briefly took the lead with a final jump of 7.18 metres (23 feet, 634 inches), but Seoul The Soviet Union claimed the silver medallist Chistyakova retop two places in the triple jump, pole vault and the 10,000-metre sponded with a leap of 7.27 metres (23 feet, 101/4 inches) for

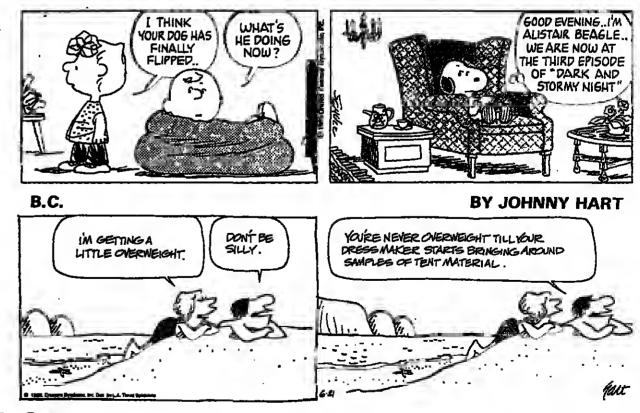
the victory. Another key to the Soviet The Soviet Union captured the women's triumph came in the 200 top two spots Saturday in the metres as Marina Markina held 100-metre hurdles, the 1,500 off American Diane Dixon by metres, the 5,000-metre walk and

The U.S. women got victories Saturday from Patti Sue Plummer in the 3,000 metres and Jan Wohlschlag in the high jump, as well as a narrow triumph over the Soviets in the 1,600-metre relay.

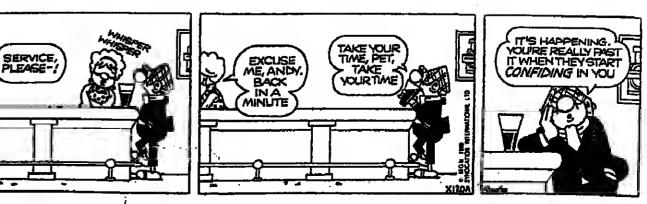
Plummer passed Briton Liz McColgan in the final metres for victory in 8 minutes, 53.20 seconds. Wohlschlag had a best jump of 1.95 metres (6 feet, 43/4 inches) to win the high jump.



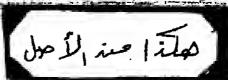
### **Peanuts**



**Andy Capp** 



TO ARTICLE HOLE COLORS OF COLORS CONTROVERS OF



### Police on alert ahead of Serbian festival

## **Albanian miners** strike in Kosovo

were killed. Annther protester

wnrked the nvernight shift at Trepca after discussions with loc-

al officials, and the mine was

operating normally Sunday

morning.
Policemen with automatic rifles

manned checkpoints and patrol-

led towns in Kosovo to prevent

ethnic Albanian protests. Au-

thorities say underground Alba-

nian nationalists have vowed tn

disrupt the Serbian festival with

acts of sabotage.
Hundreds of students at Pris-

tina University, a traditional seat

of Albanian nationalism, were

evacuated at the weekend, offi-

cially to make space for large numbers of Serbian visitors ex-

The 200,000 Serbs and other

Slavs form a shrinking minority in

Kosovo but Serbs, like Alba-

nians, regard the province as the

cradle of their culture. Serbs say

Albanians are persecuting them

with the aim of creating an ethni-

cally pure region.

The anniversary of the 1389

battle of Kosovo Polje, a Turkish

victory which led to centuries of

Ottoman rule in the Balkans, has

inspired an outpouring of Serbian

pected for the celebrations.

Tanjug said 125 other pitmen

died in unrest in May.

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia (R) — More than 100 ethnic Albanian miners refused to work in Yugoslavia's Kosovo province Sunday as armed policemen guarded towns to deter unrest ahead of a mass Serbian national festival.

Pitmen at the Trepca lead and zinc mine, 35 kilometres north of the Kosovo capital of Pristina stayed away from their overnight shift in orotest at not receiving their May salaries and pay bonuses, Tanjug News Agency

It was the first nvert sign of Albanian discontent before celebrations Jnne 28 of the 600th anniversary of a Serbian hattle against Turkish invaders. Up to one million Serbs are expected to travel to Kosovo for the festivi-

Tanjug quoted a Kosovo civil defence official, Mehmet Ajeti, as saying some of the 115 protesting miners "are trying to use the difficult financial situation at the Trepca mine to destabilise opera-

More than 1,000 miners staged an underground strike at Trepca in February, demanding that Kosovo's 1.7 millinn ethnic Albanians retain the political autonomy they were granted under Yugoslavia's 1974 constitution.

The sit-in touched off a general strike in Kosovo. When Kosovo lost its autnnomy in March to Serbia, Yugoslavia's biggest re-public, riots flared and 24 people

Newspaper

for Rushdie

LONDON (R) — A British newspaper apologised Sunday for

misleading readers into believing

that an interview with author Saiman Rushdie published last

week was given after Iran issued a

"In publishing an interview with author Salman Rushdie, we

unquestionably misled some of

our readers into believing that it

had been obtained in recent

weeks," The Mail Sunday news-

The newspaper, which ran the interview headlined "Salman

Rushdie speaking for the first

time." defended its decision to print the interview but said there

"It was only when it was too

By Leslie Lopez

KUALA LUMPUR - The

Hindu priest pierced his throat

with a skewer and then cut his

outstretched tongue with a

Standing on a platform of

late that we realised there had

been one serious omission from

was no intention to deceive.

paper said in an editorial.

death threat against him.

apologises

article

In Belgrade, up to 20,000 Serbs attended an inaugural service Sunday at a Serbian Orthodox cathedral, St. Sava, which is the largest Orthodox cathedral in the

In mixed Serbian-Albanian villages in Kosovo, many Albanians staying at home while Serbs strung up banners proclaiming glory to the Kosovo warriors "and" Kosovo beroes geneurations have not forgotten our deeds."

Yngnslav Interior Minister Petar Gracanin toured Kosovo at the weekend to inspect security arrangements, and Kosovo's leadership issued an appeal to Serbs and Albanians for calm.

The battle of Kosovo Polje cansed the downfall of the medieval Serbian state, but it inspired legends of Serbian heroism and is at the core of Serbian national consciousness.

Meanwhile the republics of Macedonia and Bosnia-Hercegovina held elections Sunday to choose representatives to Yugoslavia's state presidency, the highest constitutional body with one member from each of the six republics and two provinces.

Both republics were staging competitive elections by direct secret ballot, following the exam-ple of Slovenia and Muntenegro in April. Those were the first such contested elections since the communist takeover in Yugosla-



Malaysian gamblers

"Nowhere did it say that the interview had actually taken place before Christmas - long before Ayatollah (Ruhollah) Khomeini's judgement upon Mr. Rushdie," it said.

### **Extremists** shoot 20 in Punjab

Sikh extremists shot dead 20 Hindus exercising in a public park in the northern state of Punjah Sun-

garh, the state capital.

drove a van to the park where members of the right-wing Rash-triya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), a Hindn revivalist group, were conducting their daily morning

The gunmen sprayed the group with automatic rifles and drove

bomeland to more than 950.

gle for a homeland they call Khalistan (Land of the Pure). An indefinite curfew was im-

posed on the mainly Hindu town of 100,000 people to prevent an anti-Sikh backlash.

pendent Sikh homeland in the rich agricultural state bave often marked Hindus for attack. Last year there were a series of attacks on Hindus, mostly mig-

rant agricultural labourers from poorer north Indian states.

return to the state where Sikhs are barely in a majority.

> dhi in October 1984. The assassination was in revenge for the army attack nn the

New cost figures on Stealth shock critics

WASHINGTON (AP) - Congressional leaders say newly declassified Defence Department figures on the cost of the B-2 Stealth bomber bolster their argument against spending for

gressman Les Aspin, chairman of the House Armed Services

referring to the strategic defence initiative, a proposed space-based missile-defence system. "It is not realistic to think we can spend twice as much per

The estimated cost for the bomber in fiscal 1990 is \$4.7 billion, including \$2 billion in research, development, testing and evaluating and \$2.7 billion

Estimated costs in fiscal 1991 totals \$5.3 billion with costs in peak years of fiscal 1992 at \$7.8 hillion, fiscal 1993 at \$8.4 billion and fiscal 1994 \$7.7 billion.

Recent estimates have shown the aircraft will cost between \$500 million and \$650 million per plane. The figures released Friday showed the Defence Department has invested about \$22.4 hillion in the programme and that the total cost of completing the project wuld be about \$70 billion.

The Defence Department plans to purchase 132 of the planes, including three in fiscal 1990, five in fiscal 1991, 10 in fiscal 1992, 21 in fiscal 1993 and 24 in fiscal 1994.

Congressman Charles Bennett, a member of the House panel who had called for the department to publicly release the cost figures on the aircraft, said publication of the figures will make Congress take an even closer look.

"I was shocked at the amount of money," Bennett said. "This early on we will look at it with more care and more scrutiny." The full House Armed Ser-

vices Committee meets Tuesday and will take np the 1990

## **Kazakhstan unrest** spreads to towns

MOSCOW (R) — A mob armed with sticks, stones and metal rods stormed a police station in Soviet Kazakhstan as unrest which began last week in the city of Novy Uzen spread to nearby areas, Pravda reported Sunday.

An estimated 150 people who attacked the station at the town of Mangyshlak were dispersed by troops flown in by helicopter, the Communist Party daily quoted Soviet Interior Ministry spokes-

man V. Sivushov as saying.

Fifty-one people were arrested,
Sivushov told Pravda. The report, which said the attack had taken place in the last 24 hours, did not mention any injuries or Mangyshlak is about 140

kilometres from the oil and gas city of Novy Uzen, where four people were killed in several days of clashes between Kazakhs and various nationalities from Transcaucasia June 17-18.

Pravda said there had also been demonstrations over the weekend by young Kazakhs in the towns of Yeraliyev, Kulsary, Shetpe, and Firt Shevchenko, which like Novy Uzen are all located east of the Caspian Sea.

Novy Uzen is under a curfew, but Pravda said "disorders and

pogroms" were spreading to nearby areas where the curfew had not been introduced.

It did not report any casualties. Soviet media often use the word "pogrom" to describe an organised attack on members of a minority group and their homes, whether or not there are any

The newspaper said 140 natives of Transcaucasia who had been living in Yeraliyev had demanded that the authorities guarantee their safety, indicating that the disorders there were linked to ethnic tensions.

It said they were escorted to a rest home by police and Interior Ministry troops. Another 80 people were sent to Shevchenko, on the Caspian Sea, but Pravda did not say where they came from or whether they would be moved

In Novy Uzen the local Communist Party accepted the retirement of its chief, E. Kumiskaliev, Pravda said, at a meeting called to evaluate the recent disturbances. A new first secretary, R. Chordabaev, was appointed

The official news agency TASS said last week that Novy Uzen authorities had lost control of the

### Greek tanker captain takes blame for spill

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) - The captain of the Greek tanker that spilled up to 5.7 million litres of oil off Newport, the millionaires yachting paradise, has taken full responsibility for the accident, Rhode Island's governor said Saturday.

Cleanup crew were meanwhile rushing to remove about seven more million gallons of heating oil from the listing tanker, World Prodigy, that struck a reef late Friday. Already the spilled oil had spread over an area of about 52 square kilometres and threatened beaches, the coast guard said.

A leading oil pollution anthor-ity said the spill was one of the 10 largest in U.S. history and came only three months after the largest when the Exxon Valdez spilled 42 million litres of crude in Prince William Sound, Alaska.

Less than 12 hours after the Rhode Island mishap, a Uruguayan coastal tanker ran

aground in the Delaware River south of Pbiladelphia. Coast guard officials said about 380,000 litres of crude were spilled, but that the vessel had been surrounded with booms and crews were working to unload its 430,000-barrel cargo. A team of White House offi-

cials, including Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, flew over the Rhode Island spill area Saturday. "This does not compare at all with Valdez," said Michael De-

land, director of the Northeast Division of the Environmental Protection Agency. "You won't find the oil balls

here that we found in Prince William Sound," be said, Rhode Island Governor Ed-

ward Diprete told a news conference that Captain Georgoudis Iakonuos told him that he was completely at fault for the acci-

yet to be ratified because of U.S.

concerns that the 15-kiloton limit

could not be adequately verified. Negotiators will discuss new tech-

nology developed by both sides to

the two sides were completing

verification protocols to be

attached to the two unratified

treaties following successful U.S.-

Soviet joint nuclear test explo-

The tests, known as "joint veri-

fication experiments" (JVES), were carried ont at the U.S. test

site in Nevada in August 1988 and

at the Soviet ground at Semipala-

will cover verification techniques

that both sides would be free to

use to measure its future nuclear

They will also allow one side to

attend a test blast following noti-

fication from the other that the

test's yield was to be above a

U.S. sources say the protocols

tinsk the following month.

When the talks went into recess

monitor hlasts.

### Superpowers upbeat as nuclear talks resume

GENEVA (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union believe they can agree on nuclear test verification measures when talks aimed at limiting the size of underground explosions resume in Geneva Monday.

The new round will be the first since President George Bush took office in January but chief U.S. negotiator Paul Robinson says Washington's negotiating position remains substantially the same as during Ronald Reagan's administration.

The talks began in November 1987 but were interrupted last December with the two sides failing to agree on the wording of agreements to limit underground tests to 150 kilotons.

But both sides now say an accord is close. Robinson said surprising progress was achieved last year. "We are in substantially better shape than most (arms control) talks." he told the Geneva U.S. mission's Daily Bulletin

recently.
Chief Soviet delegate Igor Palenykh told reporters Saturday Washington and Moscow had significantly narrowed their differences, adding: "We are entering the last stretch."

The two superpowers bave already signed the threshold test ban treaty of 1974 and the peaceful nuclear explosion treaty of 1976, limiting to 150 kilotons the size of military and civilian under-

ground blasts respectively.

abide by them, the accords have

Although the two countries

certain level. U.S. sources said that by the end of 1988 the civilian protocol was near completion but the military one required further negotiation. They will eventually

go to the U.S. Senate for approv-al as a single package. "Palenykh reaffirmed that the Soviet Union's goal in the negotiations remained a total test han. U.S. officials say Washington wants to continue nuclear testing as long as it feels it is needed to maintain international security.

### licensing. Global

weather

(major world cities)

	T	Ŧ	°C	*F Westher
AMSTERDAM	17	63	25	77 Clear
ATHENS	21	70	34	93 Clear
BAHRAIN	28	82	38	100 Clear
BANGKOK	26	79	34	93 Clear
BUENOS AIRES	06	42	19	66 Clear
CAIRO	20	68	35	95 Clear
CHICAGO	18	64	30	86 Clear
COPENHAGEN	11	52	19	66 Clear
FRANKPURT	12	54	23	73 Clear
GENEVA	15	59	24	75 Clear
HONG KONG	26	79	29	84 Cloudy
ISTANBUL	18	64	28	82 Clear
LONDON	14	57	25	77 Clear
LOS ANGELES	17	63	24	75 Cloudy
MADRID	18	61	34	93 Clear
MECCA	28	82	-	109 Clear
MONTREAL	20	68	29	84 Cloudy 1
MOSCOW	16	61	27	B1 Clear
NEW DELHI	28	82	37	SR Clear :
NEW YORK	16	64	25	80 Clear
Paris	18	61	27	81 Clear I
ROME	18	64	28	
TOKYO	18	64	27	91 Cloudy
VIENNA	15	59	24	75 Clear
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## 'Loss of sleep can destroy learning'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Students who study hard Munday through Friday and then party all night on weekends may lose much of what they learned during the week, according to a sleep researcher.

Carlyle Smith, a professor of psychology at Trent University in Peterborongh, Ontario, said that retaining of new, complex knowledge is a fragile thing that can be disrupted even by mild sleep deprivation during critical nights just after learning the informa-

"It appears skewing the sleep cycle hy just two hours can have this effect," said Smith. This means that the sleep periods following a class or a study period

can be as important to learning as the book work itself, he said. "Watching a long, late movie the night following a class and then sleeping in the next morning will make it so you're not learning what you thought," he said.

"You'll not lose it all - just

about 30 per cent." In a paper prepared for pre-sentation Saturday at the annual meeting of the Association of Prinfessional Sleep Societies, Smith said he researched the effects of sleep deprivation on learning by controlling the sleep of four groups of students after they had all been taught a com-

paired words. One group was deprived totally the other two groups.

of sleep for the night after learning the task. That same night, another group was awakened whenever they slipped into the deep phase of slumber called rapid eye movement sleep, or REM. Another group was awakened during sleep periods that were not REM, and the fourth group was allowed to sleep normally.

the paired words, there was no learning deficit among any of the groups. But when tested on the complex logic game, the groups deprived of all sleep or of REM sleep all showed a learning deficit

that his earlier studies have shown that this same experiment conducted on the sleep cycle the third night after learning a task gives about the same results. Sleep deprivation the second night after learning, however, seems to bave no effect.

Friday after a tough week in school will lose 30 per cent of the learning they acquired Wednes-day and Friday. If they also lose sleep Saturday, then Thursday's learning is also affected.

"There's a vulnerable time

He said studies monitoring REM sleep have shown steep increases in the length of such sleep on the first and third nights after learning a major task. The brain, he said, apparently needs these periods of rest to properly sort and store the information for later recall. If the brain is deprived of these rest periods, then about a third of the knowledge is lost forever.

Complex tasks that require logical application of rules to new situations are the most critically affected. He said this would take in such subjects as math, physics, chemistry and foreign language. Word-based learning seemed lit-

# plex logic game and a list of

spikes and swaying in a trance before a statue of Kali, the Hindu goddess of death and destruction, he let blood from his tongue drip onto a piece of paper before scribbling numbers on it. Krishnan Arumugam, 49, performs this bloody ritual at a small temple on the outskirts of the Malaysian capital Kuala Lumpur for gamblers eager to

long rusty blade.

strike it rich in weekly lot-Those who come here give a small contribution to the temple and when they win they give a bit mnre," said Krishnan as he came out of a trance, showing no signs of injury except for a small cut nn his

"I get about 30 people seeking numbers each day. They are mainly Chinese but there are also some Malays who come. People keep coming to me because gambling is a big Gambling is a huge industry

in this premominantly-Muslim country, but the government recently announced a crackdown to stem what it called moral decay. Legal gambling rakes in ab-

out one billion ringgit (\$370 million) a year and illegal gainbling, mostly in the form Si betteries, five times that, con the probabilities in a state of the contract of the contra Managala is the world's only Muslim country with a fully-

fledged casino. It also has off-

course betting centres which

allow punters to place wagers

on greyhound and horse racing

seek divine guidance in Australia and Britain. Muslim Malays, form half the population of nearly 17

million. While there are no laws against gambling by ethnic Malays, they are not allowed into establishments such as the genting casino, at a hill resort near Kuala Lumpur.

The beaviest gamblers are ethnic Chinese, who number more than five million. For some, like those who turn to Krishnan and other priests, it is a near-religious passion.

Finance Minister Daim Zainuddin said in March Malaysia would stop issuing new gambling licences and withdraw 70 per cent of the country's 1,442 slot machines. His statement, which fol-lowed strong criticism of state

gambling policies in the Malaya-language media, said the government would also fight illegal gambling opera-tions, mostly run by clandestine syndicates. The government had until

tben long tolerated the indus-

try and earns about 350 million

ringgit (\$130 million) a year from gamhling taxes.

Analysts said the policy about-turn was linked to a power struggle between factions in the ruling United Malays National Organisation Party under Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, who recently underwent heart

The crackdown appeared aimed at some businessmen with close links to certain factions of the party, who had been awarded gambiine licences by the government, the unalysis said.

Inc government, which bas operated a state lottery since 1950, issued a large number of licences in the past three years

to boost public funds after a

recession in 1985 and 1986,

CHANDIGARH, India (R) day morning, police said.

Three policemen were also killed in bomh blasts near the park,

160 kilometres west of Chandi-Police said the Sikh extremists

exercises in the town of Moga.

away before police arrived. Indian news agencies said Punjab Governor Sidhartha Shankar Ray ordered police to capture those responsible for the Moga killings within seven days and

that he linked the attacks to neighbouring Pakistan.

The killings took the 1989 death toll in the militant cam-

paign for an independent Sikh More than 2,500 people were killed last year in the Sikh's strug-

Militants fighting for an inde-

The militants' objective in these attacks, according to seized documents, was to create a Hindu backlasb against Sikhs living outside Punjab and force them to

The strategy bas largely failed. The only serious backlash to have occurred against Sikhs was in New Delhi after Sikh bodyguards killed Prime Minister Indira Gan-

Golden Temple

HONG KONG PROTEST: Several thousand Hong Kong

residents marched through a shopping district to Chinese media offices Saturday to deliver a petition protesting the crackdown on

dissent. The two-hour rally and march by at least 5,000 people was

the latest expression of the British colony's outrage over the Chinese

government's bloody suppression of the pro-democracy movement. The crackdown in China, which has included widespread arrests and some executions, also has intensified fear about the return of Hong Kong to Chinese rule in 1997. Hong Kong protesters began

their demonstration at Victoria Park, where they gathered around a

10-metre replica of the "Goddess of Democracy" statue (photo

above) that stood in Peking's Tiananmen Square before the

the costly programme.
"The Department of Defence has produced a B-2 programme that won't fly financially," Con-

Committee, said Friday after the estimates were released. "Members of Congress are balking at spending \$4.1 billion this year for SDI," be said,

According to the Defence De-

partment, the radar-evading plane will cost about \$2.4 billion over a three-year peak spending

in production.

National Defence Authorisation

When tested a week later on of 30 per cent when compared to Smith, in an interview, said with processing the material."

This means, he said, that the students who party all night on

period (after learning)," said Word-based learning seen Smith. "It has something to do the affected, Smith said.

with nappies

## French police pelted

PARIS (R) — French police, more accustomed to barrages of stones and bottles from demonstrators, were pelted with nappies Saturday hy protesting nannies and mothers. About 100 women ; demonstrated in central Paris to support a week-long strike hy. employees of Paris nurseries and infant schools demanding better working conditions and higher wages. It was not immediately clear if the nappies bad been

### U2 goes green

DUBLIN (R) - U2 have gone

green. Ireland's rock superstars, who have sold 50 million albums worldwide with their own unique brand of politically committed rock anthems, bave nailed their colours to the Greenpeace mast. Hailing the environmentalist group for getting the world to sit up and listen to doomsday predictions on the environment. U2 have joined 30 other major pop stars on an album in promote the Green cause. The group's guitarists, aboard the Greenpeace flagship in Duhlin barbour to launch the album in Ireland, were also juhliant over Green successes in last week's European and Irish elections. "If yon plant a seed, it grows," bass guitarist Adam Clayton said after Ireland had sent it first Green Party candidate to the Dublin parliament and the Greens had doubled their seats in the European chamber. Dismissing any suggestions that the Greens were a bunch of beared, sandal-wearing cranks, Clayton laughed. The clean-shaven guitarist, sporting a pair of open-toed sandals, observed; "If the Greens can mobilise the young voters, that is fantastic." Lead guitarist and composer Dave Evans, knnwn universally as the Edge, was quick to praise Greenpeace for its campaign to close the British nuclear reprocessing plant just across the Irish sea at sellafield in northwest England. "As the father of two girls I am disgusted it is still going on. I am concerned about sellafield and that the Irisb

### Rottweiler scare hits England

LONDON (AP) — This is the

sea is the most radioactive in the

summer of the great rottweiler scare. Kottweilers are verv large and can be very ferocious, and from recent headlines one might imagine that have Britain under siege. For a nation that cherishes its dog-loving image, it's an unsettling experience, and more than a simple dog-bites-man story. For weighty political and social issues are in play. The trouble began in April, when two rottweilers savaged an 11-yearold girl to death while she was exercising them in Scotland. Reports of rottweiler attacks have since filled the newspapers. Some 20 have been reported, and they come with precise details down to the number of stitches required. "It seems as if the rottweiler dog... is rapidly assuming the dimensions of the bound of the Baskervilles," comments The Guardian. There are some similarities with Sberlock Holmes' ghostly canine legend; rottweilers weigh in at around 60 kilogrammes and are built like armoured personnel carriers. Their number has increased sevenfold in Britain in the past decade, to about 180,000. With headlines blaring about "Devil Dogs" biting babies in their cribs, the House of Commons sat into the early hours of Thursday dehating the issue. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's own supporters rebelled. nearly succeeding in forcing her government to require dug-